

'How About Our Guys Up There?'

An Editorial

YESTERDAY A LEADING press service reported as follows in a front-line dispatch from Korea:

"Give 'em back their prisoners—what the hell," said Pvt. Elmer Haugwont, of Wayne, Mich. "How about our guys up there in the prison camps?"

The bitterness of a front line soldier speaks more truly, we believe, of morality and patriotism than those who claim that the killing in Korea must go on and on because of the POW issue.

WHETHER OR NOT any American believes with the private in Korea that we ought to exchange our POWs for our boys held by the Korean and Chinese is not the real issue right now. This paper happens to believe that this is what should have been done one year ago when the truce talks began.

But what we believe most Americans will agree on is that there is not the slightest reason why the killing must go on just because there is still disagreement on this last moot point in the truce negotiations.

Consider the thorny issues on which agreement has already been achieved—the building of airports in North Korea, the designation of the boundary line between the two opposing forces, the ports of entry, and the makeup of the neutral commission to police the truce settlement. These issues were far more difficult than the exchange of POWs! Yet they are now settled.

The POW issue was brought out only after these difficult questions had been agreed on after prolonged debate.

WHY MUST OUR BOYS die while this issue still remains unsolved?

Why cannot Washington order a cease-fire immediately and continue to debate its views on the POW exchange?

Is it Washington's idea that we can shoot our way into a "victory" on this question? The generals have been applying this kind of "pressure" for more than a year now—in terror raids on North Korean cities, farms, and villages. But this "pressure" has achieved nothing but death—on both sides. It has not in any way affected the POW negotiations. If anything, it is said to have wrecked an early Korean-Chinese plan to have India act as an impartial arbitrator.

America can agree to a cease-fire even though the POW issue has not yet been agreed on to the satisfaction of the Pentagon.

We urge—and will continue to urge—that all Americans regardless of their politics tell President Truman, their Congressmen and Senators, that they want a cease-fire now, with the POW issue to be settled through further negotiation.

We think every candidate, from the highest to the lowest, should be made to state his views on this question.

We think all trade union leaders and members ought to sound off with this demand to save American lives now being expended so tragically.

Cost of Living Up 25% Since Early In '50, UE Says

"The cost of living has increased approximately 25 percent since early 1950 instead of the 15 percent admitted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics," Albert J. Fitzgerald, President of the United Electrical Workers (UE) stated yesterday in announcing the UE index of living costs for July, 1952.

"The rise of living costs to 288.7 percent of the 1939 average, while wages are frozen," stated Mr. Fitzgerald, "explains why workers' earnings fall behind living requirements by \$400 per year, as recently admitted by the government."

UE represents 325,000 workers in the electrical, machine and farm equipment industry.

"The UE data show," Mr. Fitzgerald stated, "that whereas the escalator wage increases based on the BLS Consumers' Price Index

increase over the last three months were three cents per hour, an adequate adjustment for the cost of living increase for those three months alone would be five cents per hour.

WORKERS CHEATED

"Using the formula most frequently used in escalator clauses, one cent per 1.14 points in the index, the UE index increase since the first quarter of 1950 justifies a wage increase of 50 cents per hour. Actually workers tied to this escalator formula based on the BLS Index received only 23 cents per hour over this interval.

"The UE cost of Living Index for July 1952 stands at 288.7 (1939=100). The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Consumers' Price Index, which is im-

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Middle East 'Defense' Hides Oil Cartel Deals, Gov't Report Shows

Tremendously profitable oil concessions in the Middle East are the basis for the so-called "defense" of that region, a hush-hush Washington report on oil cartels made clear yesterday. The oil report was kept secret after it had been prepared by the Federal Trade Commission. It was released this week by the Senate Small Business Committee.

The report reveals that the Rockefeller oil interests in the Middle East are part of a seven-form world cartel which has for many years made secret deals to keep world prices of gasoline and oil products, high. These seven powerful oil firms in the Middle East include the Standard Oil of New Jersey, the Royal Dutch Shell group and the Anglo-Iranian company.

The report shows how Wall Street oil interests entered the Middle East in the 1920's with the slogan of "the open door" in order to get a foothold there against British investors. But later, the report, shows, the British and Wall Street corporations joined in secret deals to control world trade and rig prices.

Though these secret deals were supposed to have lapsed during World War II, "American companies continued to cooperate during and after the war" the report states.

With the arrival of the Wall Street-controlled Arabian-American oil company in Iran, Wall Street interests became even greater in this region where popular uprisings against the alien power of the Rockefellers and Morgans have reached new heights in recent months. The Iran, Egypt and Syrian crises have all been precipitated by the deep poverty in which the oil monopolies of London and Wall Street keep the peoples of these lands in alliance with the home rulers.

Washington has been exerting tremendous pressure on the Mid-

dle countries to drag them into a war alliance in the name of "defense against Soviet aggression" which, of course, does not exist except in the minds of the pro-war oil propagandists.

The latest Washington report shows, by inference, that it is not "Soviet aggression" but the high profits of the secret oil deals which are the reason for rushing Washington "aid" in the form of arms to the reactionary ruling cliques in all the Middle East countries.

Observers noted also the direct interest of such Wall Street leaders as John Foster Dulles and Winthrop Aldrich, both Rockefeller agents, in getting the USA to force the Middle East into the trap of the Pentagon's military control.

The report was kept secret on grounds by the Truman Administration with the claim that its release might upset this country's touchy international relations, particularly in the Middle East.

KOREANS HIT BOMBINGS OF 'PEACEFUL VILLAGES'

The Peking Radio Saturday broadcast protests against "blind and wanton bombing" by U. S. warplanes of civilian areas and non-combatant people in Korea, according to press reports from Tokyo. The broadcast called upon "people throughout the world to stop this outrage."

The protest, made by the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea, charged that the bombers' attacks since last May had been "against all Korean cities and towns, against thousands of peaceful villages, large and small, and even thatched huts in the remote places."

"At the same time, they are deliberately destroying our fields, orchards and forests, and our invaluable cultural establishments and historical monuments, though these have no military significance whatever," the statement said.

"From July 11 to 31, American warplanes dropped a total of over 18,000 napalm, anti-personnel and time bombs over Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung and Chongjin," the statement continued. "For the same period, they dropped over 6,000 bombs—over 1,000 were napalm—over villages in Chakang Province far away in the rear where no military targets."

"One fifth of the villages in the province were thus totally destroyed and 200 of them so heavily bombed that not a recognizable trace of them was left. Total civilian casualties in the province for the month of July alone exceeded the casualty figure of last year by three and one half times."

The statement charged that bombing constituted a war crime and said the "organizers and executors" would be "arraigned before decent humanity to receive the punishment they deserve."

Virginia Governor Spurns Pleas for Doomed Negro

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 24.—Albert Jackson, Jr., 24-year-old Negro victim of a "rape" frameup, was denied an 11th hour commutation by Gov. John Battle of Virginia last night. He was scheduled to be executed Monday in the same electric chair where the Martinsville Seven were legally murdered.

Jackson was convicted of raping a white woman although the arresting policeman testified at the trial that he heard the woman asking Jackson "Where is my five dollars?"

A power failure during a storm in June saved him temporarily from the chair and gave impetus to the campaign for commutation. Among the unions which last week requested Gov. Battle to commute the sentence were the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union; the United Fur-

niture Workers of America; the deputy sheriff yesterday after a six-hour chase with bloodhounds through a sawgrass swamp. Sullivan was "suspected of rape." A posse of 25 was organized. The actual killing was done by Deputy Sheriff Howard Roche and Police Chief E. J. Jones of Chipley.

A coroner's jury immediately returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

(The murder of Sullivan was similar to that of Ernest Thomas, one of the victims in the Groveland, Fla., case, was shot in the woods. Later in the same case a Negro, was shot and killed by a

(Continued on Page 6)

83% IN SEATTLE POLL WANT KOREA CEASE-FIRE NOW

SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—Public opinion polls don't tell the complete story of the American people's opposition to the Korean slaughter.

This is the opinion of a modest, middle-aged man who spent three weeks on Seattle's busiest downtown street intersection talking to voters about the candidacy of Mrs. Alice Franklin Bryant, Democratic candidate for Congress-at-large.

The campaigner told the Daily Worker reporter he had been working the corner for three weeks and has kept a methodical record of results. He opens up by asking doing there anyway?"

"Are you a voter in Washington state?" If they are he explains who Mrs. Bryant is and says "her program calls for a cease fire—stopping the shooting—in Korea and then discussing the prisoner-of-war and other issues. Do you think it is a good idea?"

Of the 1,138 persons asked that question 951 or 83 percent readily agreed. Those with loved ones in Korea or in the armed services were particularly outspoken in their opposition to the "police action." Many asked "what are we

These 951 persons took 2,143 pieces of literature with the extra copies to pass on to others. Only 94 said they were undecided on the Korean cease fire question and 93 expressed disagreement. Of these a few advocated the use of the atomic bomb.

Only one in 20 expressed any curiosity about Mrs. Bryant's partisan affiliation.

"Most people don't seem to care about a party label," the campaigner said.

He said he got started on his "street work" during the Init. 183

campaign. When Mrs. Bryant entered the race on a peace platform he decided to continue. He says you can't beat a car stop for finding plenty of people, who have a moment to spare, to talk to.

The interview ended with the campaigner glancing about at the many "prospects" and saying "I don't know how much good I have done for Mrs. Bryant's campaign but I know what it has done to me to find out what the people are thinking."

In a few seconds he was talking to No. 1139.

Chaplain Says Army Gagged Talk on Korea

REDLANDS, Cal., Aug. 24.—A Presbyterian minister here who recently returned from a year as a chaplain in the Korean war, has bitterly denounced the authorities for requiring of him before he left a signed pledge to remain silent on the war. Describing the cries of GI's who asked him "over and over again... What are we doing here, Chaplain?" the Rev. J. Wendell Beck declared in a sermon:

"Believe me, thousands of fine men in Korea have lived long just there. Their only hope to stay alive and to get home. And then—to be told to go home and KEEP THEIR MOUTHS SHUT!"

Speaking before joint services of his church and the First Methodist Church, the Rev. Beck declared:

"When I left Korea less than two months ago, I signed, on orders, and under protest, a certificate to the effect that I would not speak, write, or cause to have published anything respecting the morale, policies, actions, or units in Korea. And, furthermore, that I would not reveal the contents of the certificate nor that I had signed it."

"In the memory of us all, the world is at its worst," he said, and charged that "small men in big jobs used this small country (Korea) as a pawn in a bigger game."

He compared the needless death of soldiers in Korea to the "glib tongue and the little deeds" of the two big parties' politicians. He said:

"Oh, if you could but know the utter loneliness of sitting on a Korean hillside, reading one of our leading metropolitan newspapers—searching to page 24 before finding nine lines which said 'the front was comparatively QUIET.' The action on the 15th was light."

"And on the 15th you sweated out one artillery barrage after another. You said prayers over the mangled bodies of seven men killed. You assisted in giving whole blood. You assisted in the evacuation of 18 wounded men."

"And you faced the questioning and steady gaze of hundreds of battle-weary men who said over and over again:

"What are we doing here, Chaplain?" . . .

"Is there no integrity among those in high places?"

"Is there no humility?"

"Some of you have indicated to me your mingled amazement, disgust, or amusement after having watched the political conventions on TV. The childish antics of the near-great made quite a show."

"If you were surprised, or disgusted, it is well."

"It was no surprise to me. I have been living under the rule of these people. I have been the victim, along with millions of other men of the childish whims of some of these people."

"I was not disgusted, I have gone beyond that point. I could feel sorry for some, and had utter contempt for others."

"Some of these people you saw in Chicago are those of the glib tongue and the little deeds."

Maryland CP Tells Gov. End Jimcrow at U.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The Communist Party of Maryland has called on Gov. T. R. McKeldin to act to end Jimcrow at the University of Maryland "with the opening of the 1952 Fall semester." George A. Meyers, party state chairman, wrote McKeldin:

"Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland has put the question 'What is Maryland going to do about higher education for Negroes?'

"You as governor can have only one answer to that . . . 'End all discrimination against Negro students at the University. . . Open the doors to all of Maryland's students, Negro and white.'

"Here you most certainly have the backing of the 14th as amendment to the Constitution, Supreme Court opinions one on top of another, and most important of all, the right of the Negro people to full citizenship in our state. . . ."

By HARRY RAYMOND

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Never in this city, hallowed by the bones of the revolutionary founders of our country, has a politician been so brash as to denounce an opposing candidate as a "Mayflower descendant." That is, hardly ever. At least, not until Oscar Toye, State St. lawyer, candidate for state representative, failed to remove his opponent, Otis Hood, sculptor and well-known Communist, from the ballot.

"Why doesn't Hood go back to Back Bay with his Mayflower descendants?" Toye declared in a loud voice when I interviewed him in his law office at 80 State St.

Toye's blood pressure seemed a bit high when I talked to him about the Hood campaign in Dorchester, Boston's 14th Ward.

CO-AUTHOR OF ANTI-JOBLESS LAW DEFEATED IN PRIMARY

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 24.—State Senator Orlo M. Brees of Endicott, co-author of the anti-labor Hughes-Brees Unemployment Insurance Law was defeated by nearly 5,000 votes in last Tuesday's Republican Primary in Broome County. Early in the campaign the Republican machine switched from the unpopular Brees to Warren M. Anderson, son of the former State Senator from Broome County, although Brees was the victorious machine choice in a special election for the Senate seat last February.

Bernard H. Chernin, Binghamton Republican leader, explained the switch by stating that it would have been a "defiance" of the will of Republican voters to have backed Brees.

Brees' unpopularity is attributed to his reactionary record in the Assembly since 1940. Besides his sponsorship of the unemployment

bill to take bread out of the mouths of the unemployed just when their numbers are sharply increasing, he has sought to cut payments for those on city and county relief. He has tried to get through the Legislature a Bill requiring the publication of the names of all relief recipients.

Another big factor in his defeat, according to political experts, is the fact that he has admitted former membership in the Ku Klux Klan. This was brought out in the special election campaign last February and almost resulted in his defeat then, in spite of machine backing.

The weakness of organized labor's role locally in the fight to unseat Brees was shown by the fact that Anderson, the victor, was not forced to come out for repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law or to take a stand on other issues on which Brees has a bad record.

PASTOR WHO OPPOSED DRAFT WINS GOP CONGRESS BID

ELMIRA, N.Y., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Dutton Peterson of Odessa, N. Y. who has been actively associated with the fight against the draft for several years, has won the Republican nomination for Assemblyman from the 46th District over incumbent Myron D. Albro, the machine backed candidate. Rev. Peterson's victory upset the predictions of all the politicos who expected him to afford little opposition to the favored

Albro, the machine backed candidate. Rev. Peterson's victory upset the predictions of all the politicos who expected him to afford little opposition to the favored

The Methodist minister has become well known in this area for his sermons and speeches against the draft. He has spoken before hundreds of church groups and other organizations, particularly in rural communities calling first for the defeat of the draft law and then for its repeal.

Farm families in the predominantly rural 46th District are strongly opposed to the draft law, not only because it takes their sons to fight in a war which none of them want, but also because it

robs them of desperately needed man power on their farms. It is the deep seated opposition to the draft which undoubtedly swept Rev. Peterson into office in what was termed "the biggest upset of the elections in the Southern Tier" by the Binghamton Sun.

Then he warned:

"But they will find that we are fully prepared, together with our mighty allies, to resist any aggression."

Recall Brutality

Of Nazi Pilots

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Wall Street effort to paint the Korean and Chinese people as an inhumane foe of the American people seems to have fallen short of its goal, a column in the "Rochester Democrat-Chronicle" would appear to indicate.

Parkhurst Whitney, writing in his column of Aug. 18, "In This Corner," compares the brutality of the German and Japanese fascist forces toward prisoners or bailed-out fliers during World War II with the "gentleman's agreement" between American and Korean fliers in the Korean fighting to spare airmen who bail out. He calls this compact "good news," sees "hope" that war between "East and West" can be averted.

He writes, in part:

"A jet fighter pilot, home from Korea, reports a gentleman's agreement in the Yalu River sector whereby neither side shoots an airman once he has bailed out. So far as he knows, he says, the enemy has never violated the code.

"This looks like good news in a small way, for as war has become total it has become more cruel and impersonal. It is hardly necessary to speak of the ferocious nature of World War II. The Japanese killed Americans in parachutes as methodically as a poacher pots a sitting pheasant. It was an added hazard in the East that they eliminated chivalry at all points, so that a prisoner was fair game for bayonet practice or for a ceremonial beheading. The Germans surpassed themselves in the execution of hostages, and set a precedent for annihilation at Buchenwald and elsewhere."

"None of the belligerents hesitated to kill civilians behind the lines or to sink merchant ships without warning. If one had used gas all would have used it, for all were prepared. The land mine was a universal weapon of defense and the flame thrower a universal weapon of attack. The rocket increased the distance at which death can be delivered, and the curtain went down on Hiroshima, a preview of the next general war.

"The certain nature of that one ought to make it impossible. The ultimate in ferocity is war over conflicting ideas of what is right; the right religion, the right form of government. Those are the causes for which men never say die, kill with least compunction, and, if they must die with least regret. If they square off with weapons that can obliterate whole cities, whole populations. . . .

"So there may be a spark of hope for the future in this mutual concession to chivalry along the Yalu. The men who do the killing often find they cannot hate their dirty, lousy opposite numbers. It is good news that it is happening between East and West. We cannot hope much, but we can hope a little."

Communist Attacked for Pilgrim Ancestor

The State Ballot Law Commission had rejected Toye's demand that Hood's name be stricken from the ballot.

Hood, who has been running for office as a Communist since 1936, filed as an independent this year after the fascist Donlan Law was enacted to bar Communists from the ballot.

I told Toye I had just come from interviewing Hood for a magazine article I was preparing on the issues of the campaign.

"What did he say?" Toye asked.

"He said that winning the right to remain on the ballot was a victory for civil rights and free elections for all citizens of Boston," I replied.

"But Hood should appear before the voters as a Communist," Toye remarked.

I reminded him that the 1951

Donlan Law, which incidentally Toye opposed, had made it impossible for Hood to run on the Communist ticket as he would have wished. I asked Toye how he would propose Hood could put the program of his party before the public in the campaign and seek votes if he did not run as an independent.

Toye agreed Hood adopted the only course open. But he didn't want Hood, the lone candidate in the ward speaking for peace and an end to the senseless Korean war, as an opposing candidate.

I was prepared for the usual red-baiting tirade. But what I heard was something new and unusual, a new version of the "go back to where you came from" epithet.

Hood is a direct descendant of

Robert Cushman, navigator of the good ship Mayflower. And I was somewhat amazed when Toye looked me squarely in the eye and suggested that Hood pack up in the middle of the campaign and move a few miles to the Mayflower section of Back Bay. Smart politicians don't talk that way in Boston.

Hood, however, has assured the voters in Dorchester he is not moving.

"I shall speak for the needs of the people in Dorchester," Hood declared. "I shall speak for housing and schools, for rent and price controls, for civil rights and for an end to the war economy which is throwing thousands of Massachusetts workers out of jobs. I shall speak for a return to an economy of peace."

'Grand Concert' New Soviet Musical Film

"Grand Concert," a new Soviet musical feature in color, said to be one of the best of its kind, opens Saturday at the Stanley Theatre.

The cast includes the Soviet Union's leading stars of opera, ballet and folk music. These artists are seen in large excerpts from four Russian operas: Borodin's Prince Igor, Chaikovsky's Swan Lake, Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet and Glinka's Ivan Susanin.

The featured performers are the world-famous ballerina Galina Ulanova, Olga Lepeshinskaya, Marina Semonova, Elena Chikvadze, Maria Maksakova, Alexander Pirogov and others. The film was directed by Vera Stroyeva and photographed during actual performances at the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow and on the Voronezh steppes.

Highlights of "Grand Concert" include:

- The entire first act of Borodin's opera Prince Igor.
- Dances in the camp of the Polovtsi from the same opera with leading Soviet ballet-dancers taking part, including Olga Lepeshinskaya, Elena Chikvadze and Asaf Messener.
- A rehearsal of Tchaikovsky's ballet 'Swan Lake' by members of the famous Moscow Conservatory which bears Tchaikovsky's name. The talented young ballerina Maya Plisetskaya is featured in one dance in this ballet. The same dance is then performed by another ballerina Marina Semyonova.
- Next there are several scenes from Prokofiev's ballet 'Romeo and Juliet,' danced by Soviet ballerina, Galina Ulanova.
- The finale is the last act of the opera 'Ivan Susanin' by Glinka.

"Grand Concert" is being released in this country with English titles by Artkino Pictures.

Following are scenes from the film:



OLGA LEPESHINSKAYA, famous Soviet ballerina in a scene from the Polovtsi dances in Borodin's 'Prince Igor.'



ALEXANDER PIROGOV and M. Mikhailov, Soviet singers, in a scene from the same opera.

Ownership Key Issue in Writers TV Strike

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Key issue in the strike of the Screen Guild and Authors League of America against the Alliance of Television Film producers is the principle that the writer owns what he writes and therefore may properly claim the profits and privileges of that ownership.

The strike, called Aug. 10, is the first walkout in the SWG's 16 years of existence. Six thousand members of the two organizations are supporting the showdown battle with the TV producers.

Strike action followed nine months of fruitless negotiations with the alliance, comprised of 20 producers of big-time TV shows. Objective of the writers is to win a basic minimum contract including:

1. Minimum advance payments against a percentage of gross revenue, such percentage to be

WILLY AND THE BOMBS

By MIKE QUINN
(1906-1947)

Young Willy worked at a metal trade

In the mill where bombs and shells are made

And the bombs went by on an endless chain

That drilled monotony into his brain.

And he screwed each fuse with careful eye

And checked each bomb that drifted by

'Til bombs and bombs with measured tread

Were marching squads in Willy's head.

They were smooth and round and nicely tooled

And sharp and accurately ruled.

He screwed each fuse for days and days

'Til bombs swam round him in a maze

And a sickly, dizzy, blinding spell

Confused his brain, and Willy fell.

When his head came clear to his great surprise

He discovered bombs had mouths and eyes.

They stood around, a thousand or more,

Watching him lie on the factory floor.

"Get up, you lazy bum, said one,

"There's lots of blasting to be done."

"Get up, you slug," another said,

"And screw a fuse into my head."

"Get up! Get up!" their voices yelled.

"Whole towns are waiting to be shelled."

Poor Willy gazed about the place

And passed one hand across his face,

For bombs that talk and shout of war

Were bombs he'd never seen before.

And stranger still, each bomb could say

What fiendish role its iron would play.

"I'll drop," said one, "to some hotel

"And blow the occupants to hell."

"I'll burst," another said, "on decks

"And blast the crew to mangled wrecks."

"I will," said another, "on some dark night

"Come screaming down from terrible height:

"Women will tremble, children will cry,

"As faster and faster, out of the sky,

"Louder and louder, down and down,

"I'll shriek and burst in the heart of a town,

"Ripping the earth and walls stones,

"Strewing the wreckage with flesh and bones."

Then suddenly Willy opened his eyes.

There was the factory. There were the guys.

He was pale. He trembled . . . If you fellows only knew!

You'd only see it—this plant—this war,

You'd rise and shake your fists and roar:

"No more . . ."

tion of the TV negotiating committee of SWG, including writers John Larkin, F. Hugh Herbert, Eileen Leslie, Morgan Cox and Richard Breen. President of the guild is Mary McCall Jr.

WORLD LABOR ACTIVE IN DRIVE TO FREE POTASH

The witchhunting imprisonment of Irving Potash under the notorious Smith Act has roused the conscience of fur and leather workers throughout the world. Now serving a five year term with other leaders of the Communist Party on stoolie testimony of "force and violence," Potash has long been known to fur and leather workers for his militancy in behalf of labor's rights and democracy.

A new pamphlet issued by the Trade Union Committee to Free Irving Potash tells a moving, dramatic story of this son of the working class who since 1937 has been manager of the New York Joint Council. Labor solidarity of fur and leather unions throughout the world is expressed in letters reproduced in the pamphlets which was published in 25,000 copies. They are being distributed to all fur and leather workers, north, south, east and west.

Among the labor groups demanding the release of Potash from prison and repeal of the Smith Act are the Italian Confederation of Labor, the French Fur and Leather Workers, the Textile, Clothing and Leather Workers Union of Germany, the Fur and Leather Workers Union of China, the shop stewards and workers in numerous of Rights.

MRS. STACK RECALLS SPIRIT OF '76 TO CALIF. COURT

LOS ANGELES

Mrs. Loretta Starvois Stack is one of 14 California working class leaders convicted on Smith Act charges in a Los Angeles court. With her colleagues, she is fighting now for the right to reasonable bail pending appeal of the conviction.

This is the text of Mrs. Stack's statement to the court before she was sentenced to five years in prison and \$10,000 fine. Statements of other defendants will be printed in future issues.

Your Honor, I want to tell the court, and the people, through the court, that I was born in New England. I was born in Connecticut. And I mention this fact today because, being born there and educated there, has left a very deep impression on my life in terms of my respect and of my inspiration for the democratic traditions of my country.

I want to tell a little story about this. I remember how disappointed and disquieted I was when I was about seven or eight years old and I found out that Connecticut, the state in which I was born, was a part of the New ENGLAND states. And what disturbed me was that it should be in New ENGLAND. Now we used to play games, when we were children about the British, because in New England we keep strong the traditional 1776, and I felt that we should, as a new country that was born in those revolutionary times—that we should have disassociated ourselves from the old tyranny, from the old mother country; and I didn't think that it was fair that we should consider ourselves New ENGLAND states.

Now I mention this not because it was a childish notion but because behind this are some of the teachings that I got when I was very young. In addition to reading, writing and arithmetic, I learned in the eight years that I went to school the history of the birth of our country, and one thing I learned, that our forefathers had the courage to speak their minds out, and I learned when I went to work that it is not enough to speak your mind out, that with that comes the responsibility of fighting for what you think is right.

I went to work when I was 14 years old: I worked in a factory 11 hours a day, and that was way before I heard that the Communist party or Lenin was for

the eight hour day. I was for the eight hour day because I was being robbed of my childhood by working these 11 hours in that textile factory.

And I decided I was going to do something about it. I was going to do more than speak my mind out. I was going to join the organizations that were going to help me carry out these traditions.

And I joined an organization. I joined an organization when I was 14 years old and I have been a member of organizations since that time. And every organization that I joined and every organization that I helped to build—and I did help to build every organization that I did join, starting with the YMCA on to the Communist party—and in every organization I joined I worked for the extension of the democratic rights of the American people which I considered to be my rights.

And I speak of this, because I have felt that during this trial I was being slandered by the prosecution as far as my loyalty to my country is concerned, as far as my loyalty to my family is concerned, and I want to repudiate this and I want to charge here that the prosecution and the Justice Department is disloyal to the American people, in my judgment.

I have done everything that I consider is the right and duty of a loyal American citizen. And I ask the court: How else could I show my loyalty more devotedly to my country and to my family and to my class than what I have done these last 25 years in the organizations that I have joined and in the work that I have done in these organizations?

And believe me, I have worked hard; I have worked very hard.

I am devoted to my land and to its people and to its democratic traditions, and no jail sentence is going to change me.

Yes, no jail sentence is going to change me. It has convinced me that I did not fight hard enough, and if I have erred, I think I have erred in this respect, that I did not think perhaps how to fight better, and maybe I did not work harder to get others to fight better.

And I think that this experience that I am going through with my co-defendants is going to give me added knowledge as how best to (Continued on Page 6)

Lewis Urges Labor Unite for Fight On Tory Politicians

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis said Friday that American labor "faces an era of danger and of threats to its very existence" because the labor movement is failing to make a united fight against "reactionary politicians."

The warning and plea for unity came in a Labor Day statement which Lewis issued in advance of that date. Newsmen were told they could use the statement "at your convenience." The statement declared:

"There are those politicians beholden to reactionary interests and those who are still advocates of the institution of human slavery who would take from us the only effective weapon we have in our struggle for a better America.

"There are those intellectually corrupt corporate interests in this country who would

sell a free, democratic and progressive America down the river in their mad gamble for unchallenged control of economic future of our great nation.

"Those politicians and those money changers have no effective opponent. But that opponent could be the American labor movement. Our labor movement is not now even an effective challenger. Our labor movement is split asunder. It is a house divided against itself. The leaders of the American labor movement babble, and prate and prattle. They view one another askance. They utter petty words of venom.

"But the men and women of the ranks of labor cry aloud for unity. They need a strong organization with singleness of purpose, policy and action. Their hopes and aspirations are answered with cynical words and viewed with suspicion by those whose policy it seems to be to seek their own salvation at the expense of others.

"For five years now they have made of us second-class citizens through the instrument of their iniquitous Taft slave statute. They have estopped our natural growth and expansion. We are weak. We are disarmed. Like wolves, they are now ready to move in for the kill.

"The United Mine Workers of America never has ceased to raise the warning cry. We reiterate that call now. We have no choice but to capitulate or fight back. We cannot fight back effectively without unity and singleness of purpose. America's coal mine workers, the shock troops of organized labor, stand ready, willing and able to lend their time, resources, abilities and experience to the end that that goal might be attained.

"What is the answer? It is up to the leaders of labor. The time to stop uttering words of fear and act in unison is upon us."

2 GREAT COLOR FILMS
THE NEW CHINA
also "PAGEANT OF RUSSIA"
COOL STANLEY 2nd Ave 3rd St.

Bares Lie on Maryland CP In Newspaper

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—The "welcome mat" is still out at the Communist Party headquarters here, George A. Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland-District of Columbia declared here, refuting a Baltimore Sun story that there is no longer an "open" party organization in Maryland. The party is "here to stay," Meyers declared, despite reaction's attempts to outlaw it.

The text of the letter by the party leader, who is Smith Act frameup victim, which appeared in the Sun of Aug. 20, follows:

"We wish you to print this letter to correct the wrong impression given in a news story in The Sun of Aug. 15 to the effect that 'since the conviction of the State's party leaders for violating the Smith Act, there has been no open Communist Party machinery in Maryland.'

"In spite of the un-American efforts of big business to outlaw the Communist Party, we continue to be active and are here to stay, Smith Act, McCarran Act, Taft-Hartley Act. Other law, or what have you, notwithstanding.

"We continue to fight as a political party for what we consider to be the best interest of the people of Maryland....

"We have the welcome mat out at 220 North Liberty St. for anyone who wishes to come in and discuss the policy and program of the Communist Party with us. Any one who wishes to call us can get our number from the telephone directory."

The Sun deleted from Meyers' original letter a significant portion which cited the Communist Party's fight for a Korean truce, lower utility rates and Negro rights.

"... particularly for an immediate truce in Korea and an exchange of prisoners. We continue to oppose the milking of this city and state by the 'public' utilities who are constantly increasing their profits through rate increases. We have just sent off a letter to Governor McKeldin demanding that the doors of the University of Maryland be opened to all our State's students, Negro and white, as the only answer to Dr. H. C. Byrd's question as to what to do about higher education for the Negro citizens of Maryland."

The Sun deleted from Meyers' original letter a significant portion which cited the Communist Party's fight for a Korean truce, lower utility rates and Negro rights.

"... particularly for an imme-

ALP Spells Out 7 Million in Patronage

"The Dewey Administration has created a political patronage mill which will cost the taxpayers a total of \$7,031,670 in 1952 for do-nothing legislative commissions and special committees," the American Labor Party charged Friday.

Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, released a survey of what he termed "pork barrel commissions" together with a listing of the amount appropriated for each. The list includes:

Commission on Coordination of State Activities \$35,000
Commission on Flood Control \$40,000

Commission on Civil Service Law \$50,000

Committee on Comic Books \$20,000

Committee on Horse Racing \$40,000

Committee on Interstate Cooperation \$30,000

Committee on Sabbath Law \$40,000

Committee on Traffic Violations \$25,000

Commission on Smoke and Air Pollution \$30,000

Commission on Television \$25,000

The ALP alleged that these and numerous other committees serve no other purpose than as a public payroll couch for Republican and Tammany clubhouse crews."

"When it comes to funds for schools for social welfare, the Dewey Administration pleads lack of funds. But, there is evidently plenty of public monies available for the small army of political hacks who are given jobs with token duties, as payoffs for service to the machine bosses."

The ALP called for an investigation "to halt the practice which soaks the people and which diverts public funds to the shoring up of Tammany and Republican clubhouses."

Argentine Deputies Quit Over Policy

BUENOS AIRES.—All 14 members of the Radical minority in the Chamber of Deputies handed in their resignation Friday as the result of dissension within the party on the issue of participating in the Peron elections or abstaining.

UN ASKED TO INTERVENE FOR 19 GREEK UNIONISTS

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The Council of Greek Americans has asked the United Nations to intervene at once to save the lives of the 19 Greek Maritime Union leaders on trial in Athens before a military court.

UN protests helped win 11 of the defendants a new trial previously, after they were sentenced to death in 1948.

The Greek Council represents many trade unionists and small businessmen and other Greek Americans. Its chairman, Gus Tates, is a leader of Local 70 of the International Union of Fur & Leather Workers.

The Council sent its appeal to UN President Padillo Nervo of Mexico and to the UN delegations of France, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and the United States.

The United States delegation has a special responsibility because Athens' firing squad policies are directed from Washington.

"We firmly believe that our State Department is pressing the Greek Government to continue the executions," declared the Greek Americans' appeal to the UN.

"The similarity between the persecutions in our country of Communist leaders and of labor leaders and the persecutions in Greece indicates that these sinister acts come from a common source," the statement continued.

The Greek Americans emphasized the savagery of the Plastiras regime, which the State Department supports.

"Courts-martial, arrests . . . are increasing," the appeal pointed out. "New prisons are being built on the Island of Youra for political prisoners."

Mine-Mill Union Wins 8c Hike At Phelps-Dodge

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

DENVER.—The first major break-through in 1952 non-ferrous metals industry wage negotiations came Thursday night with announcement by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers that it had reached a settlement with the Phelps-Dodge Copper Corporation.

The agreement was announced by Mine-Mill President John Clark and Vice President Orville Larson, who is national bargaining coordinator for the 59-year-old union.

A general wage increase of 8 cents an hour across the board is the biggest feature of the agreement, which also calls for three week's vacation after 15 years' service, and an additional 2 cents an hour to be applied to the common labor rate. Wage increases are all retroactive to Aug. 1.

In addition, final agreement was reached between Mine-Mill and Phelps-Dodge on the detailed terms of a pension plan which had been negotiated in last year's contract. The plan calls for a pension of \$100 monthly at age 65 after 25 years of service. Retirement is optional with the worker up to the age of 70. If the company retires a man before he is 70, such retirement is subject to the full union-company grievance procedure, including arbitration if necessary.

The Phelps-Dodge agreement

which contains a wage reopeners for Aug. 1, 1953, will run to July 31, 1954.

The agreement was reached after more than two days of marathon negotiations between the Mine-Mill Phelps-Dodge negotiating committee, headed by Larson, and company representatives at the P-D's western headquarters in Douglas, Arizona.

This settlement with Phelps-Dodge should lead to quick agreements with all the other companies of the industry," Larson declared. "There is no reason in the world why Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Kennecott Copper Corp., American Smelting & Refining Co., American Brass Co. and the other operators can't grant us the same kind of settlement."

A nationwide strike vote call to all Mine-Mill locals had gone out earlier this week, providing for strike balloting during the week of Aug. 30. Officials of the International Union confirmed that the strike vote would still be conducted in all locals except those in the Phelps-Dodge chain.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS presents OPEN FORUM — on — Wedding in Japan' Prominent Speakers Audience Participation

Monday, August 25th 8:30 P.M.

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What are the issues?
The two old party promises and deals!
Peace, security and equality in '53!

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Election Campaign Rally

Friday, September 5th, at 8 P.M.

at ROCKLAND PALACE

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COME EARLY • NATIONAL SPEAKERS • CULTURAL PROGRAM

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freedom FESTIVAL

Sunday

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- National Foods
- Games
- Day Camp

Children Free

Tickets 75¢

HUNGARIAN DAILY JOURNAL

CITIZEN'S EMERGENCY DEFENSE CONFERENCE

'How About Our Guys Up There?'

An Editorial

YESTERDAY A LEADING press service reported as follows in a front-line dispatch from Korea:

"Give 'em back their prisoners—what the hell," said Pvt. Elmer Haugwont, of Wayne, Mich. "How about our guys up there in the prison camps?"

The bitterness of a front line soldier speaks more truly, we believe, of morality and patriotism than those who claim that the killing in Korea must go on and on because of the POW issue.

WHETHER OR NOT any American believes with the private in Korea that we ought to exchange our POWs for our boys held by the Korean and Chinese is not the real issue right now. This paper happens to believe that this is what should have been done one year ago when the truce talks began.

But what we believe most Americans will agree on is that there is not the slightest reason why the killing must go on just because there is still disagreement on this last moot point in the truce negotiations.

Consider the thorny issues on which agreement has already been achieved—the building of airports in North Korea, the designation of the boundary line between the two opposing forces, the ports of entry, and the makeup of the neutral commission to police the truce settlement. These issues were far more difficult than the exchange of POWs! Yet they are now settled.

The POW issue was brought out only after these difficult questions had been agreed on after prolonged debate.

WHY MUST OUR BOYS die while this issue still remains unsolved?

Why cannot Washington order a cease-fire immediately and continue to debate its views on the POW exchange?

Is it Washington's idea that we can shoot our way into a "victory" on this question? The generals have been applying this kind of "pressure" for more than a year now—in terror raids on North Korean cities, farms, and villages. But this "pressure" has achieved nothing but death—on both sides. It has not in any way affected the POW negotiations. If anything, it is said to have wrecked an early Korean-Chinese plan to have India act as an impartial arbitrator.

America can agree to a cease-fire even though the POW issue has not yet been agreed on to the satisfaction of the Pentagon.

We urge—and will continue to urge—that all Americans regardless of their politics tell President Truman, their Congressmen and Senators, that they want a cease-fire now, with the POW issue to be settled through further negotiation.

We think every candidate, from the highest to the lowest, should be made to state his views on this question.

We think all trade union leaders and members ought to sound off with this demand to save American lives now being expended so tragically.

Cost of Living Up 25% Since Early In '50, UE Says

"The cost of living has increased approximately 25 percent since early 1950 instead of the 15 percent admitted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics," Albert J. Fitzgerald, President of the United Electrical Workers (UE) stated yesterday in announcing the UE index of living costs for July, 1952.

"The rise of living costs to 288.7 percent of the 1939 average, while wages are frozen," stated Mr. Fitzgerald, "explains why workers' earnings fall behind living requirements by \$400 per year, as recently admitted by the government."

UE represents 825,000 workers in the electrical, machine and farm equipment industry.

"The UE data show," Mr. Fitzgerald stated, "that whereas the escalator wage increases based on the BLS Consumers' Price Index

increase over the last three months were three cents per hour, an adequate adjustment for the cost of living increase for those three months alone would be five cents per hour."

WORKERS CHEATED

"Using the formula most frequently used in escalator clauses, one cent per 1.14 points in the index, the UE index increase since the first quarter of 1950 justifies a wage increase of 50 cents per hour." Actually workers tied to this escalator formula based on the BLS Index received only 23 cents per hour over this interval.

"The UE cost of Living Index for July 1952 stands at 288.7 (1939.100). The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Consumers' Price Index, which is im-

index registered only 198.6 (old

(Continued on Page 6)

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Middle East 'Defense' Hides Oil Cartel Deals, Gov't Report Shows

Tremendously profitable oil concessions in the Middle East are the basis for the so-called "defense" of that region, a hush-hush Washington report on oil cartels made clear yesterday. The oil report was kept secret after it had been prepared by the Federal Trade Commission. It was released this week by the Senate Small Business Committee.

The report reveals that the Rockefeller oil interests in the Middle East are part of a seven-form world cartel which has for many years made secret deals to keep world prices of gasoline and oil products, high. These seven powerful oil firms in the Middle East include the Standard Oil of New Jersey, the Royal Dutch Shell group and the Anglo-Iranian company.

The report shows how Wall Street oil interests entered the Middle East in the 1920's with the slogan of "the open door" in order to get a foothold there against British investors. But later, the report shows, the British and Wall Street corporations joined in secret deals to control world trade and rig prices.

Though these secret deals were supposed to have lapsed during World War II, "American companies continued to cooperate during and after the war" the report states.

With the arrival of the Wall Street-controlled Arabian-American oil company in Iran, Wall Street interests became even greater in this region where popular uprisings against the alien power of the Rockefellers and Morgans have reached new heights in recent months. The Iran, Egypt and Syrian crises have all been precipitated by the deep poverty in which the oil monopolies of London and Wall Street keep the peoples of these lands in alliance with the home rulers.

Washington has been exerting tremendous pressure on the Mid-

dle countries to drag them into a war alliance in the name of "defense against Soviet aggression" which, of course, does not exist except in the minds of the pro-war oil propagandists.

The latest Washington report shows, by inference, that it is not "Soviet aggression" but the high profits of the secret oil deals which are the reason for rushing Washington "aid" in the form of arms to the reactionary ruling cliques in all the Middle East countries.

Observers noted also the direct interest of such Wall Street leaders as John Foster Dulles and Winthrop Aldrich, both Rockefeller agents, in getting the USA to force the Middle East into the trap of the Pentagon's military control.

The report was kept secret on grounds by the Truman Administration with the claim that its release might upset this country's touchy international relations, particularly in the Middle East.

KOREANS HIT BOMBINGS OF 'PEACEFUL VILLAGES'

The Peking Radio Saturday broadcast protests against "bind and wanton bombing" by U. S. warplanes of civilian areas and non-combatant people in Korea, according to press reports from Tokyo. The broadcast called upon "people throughout the world to stop this outrage."

The protest, made by the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front of Korea, charged that the bombers' attacks since last May had been "against all Korean cities and towns, against thousands of peaceful villages, large and small, and even thatched huts in the remote places."

"At the same time, they are deliberately destroying our fields, orchards and forests, and our invaluable cultural establishments and historical monuments, though these have no military significance whatever," the statement said.

"From July 11 to 31, American warplanes dropped a total of over 18,000 napalm, anti-personnel and time bombs over Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung and Chongjin," the statement continued. "For the same period, they dropped over 6,000 bombs—over 1,000 were napalm—over villages in Chakang Province far away in the rear where no military targets."

"One fifth of the villages in the province were thus totally destroyed and 200 of them so heavily bombed that not a recognizable trace of them was left. Total civilian casualties in the province for the month of July alone exceeded the casualty figure of last year by three and one half times."

The statement charged that bombing constituted a war crime and said the "organizers and executors" would be "arraigned before decent humanity to receive the punishment they deserve."

Virginia Governor Spurns Pleas for Doomed Negro

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 24.—Albert Jackson, Jr., 24-year-old Negro victim of a "rape" frameup, was denied an 11th hour commutation by Gov. John Battle of Virginia last night. He was scheduled to be executed Monday in the same electric chair where the Martinsville Seven were legally murdered.

Jackson was convicted of raping a white woman although the arresting policeman testified at the trial that he heard the woman asking Jackson "Where is my five dollars?"

A power failure during a storm in June saved him temporarily from the chair and gave impetus to the campaign for commutation. Among the unions which last week requested Gov. Battle to commute the sentence were the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union; the United Fur

niture Workers of America; the International Marine Cooks and Stewards; the International Fur and Leather Workers Union and many local unions of other internationals.

Gov. Battle's letter to Jackson's attorneys said "The record shows conclusively that this defendant had a fair trial."

No white man was ever given the death sentence on the charge of rape in Virginia.

CHIPLEY, Fla., Aug. 24.—James Sullivan, a 35-year-old Negro, was shot and killed by a

deputy sheriff yesterday after a six-hour chase with bloodhounds through a sawgrass swamp. Sullivan was "suspected of rape." A posse of 25 was organized. The actual killing was done by Deputy Sheriff Howard Roche and Police Chief E. J. Jones of Chipley.

A coroner's jury immediately returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

(The murder of Sullivan was similar to that of Ernest Thomas, one of the victims in the Groveland, Fla., case, was shot in the woods. Later in the same case a (Continued on Page 6)

83% IN SEATTLE POLL WANT KOREA CEASE-FIRE NOW

SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—Public opinion polls don't tell the complete story of the American people's opposition to the Korean slaughter.

This is the opinion of a modest, middle-aged man who spent three weeks on Seattle's busiest downtown street intersection talking to voters about the candidacy of Mrs. Alice Franklin Bryant, Democratic candidate for Congress-at-large.

The campaigner told the Daily Worker reporter he had been working the corner for three weeks and has kept a methodical record of results. He opens up by asking

"are you a voter in Washington state?" If they are he explains who Mrs. Bryant is and says "her program calls for a cease fire—stopping the shooting—in Korea and then discussing the prisoner-of-war and other issues. Do you think it is a good idea?"

Of the 1,138 persons asked that question 951 or 83 percent readily agreed. Those with loved ones in Korea or in the armed services were particularly outspoken in their opposition to the "police action." Many asked "what are we doing there anyway?"

These 951 persons took 2,143 pieces of literature with the extra copies to pass on to others. Only 94 said they were undecided on the Korean cease fire question and 93 expressed disagreement. Of these a few advocated the use of the atomic bomb.

Only one in 20 expressed any curiosity about Mrs. Bryant's partisan affiliation.

"Most people don't seem to care about a party label," the campaigner said.

He said he got started on his "street work" during the Init. 183

campaign. When Mrs. Bryant entered the race on a peace platform he decided to continue. He says you can't beat a car stop for finding plenty of people, who have a moment to spare, to talk to.

The interview ended with the campaigner glancing about at the many "prospects" and saying "I don't know how much good I have done for Mrs. Bryant's campaign but I know what it has done to me to find out what the people are thinking."

In a few seconds he was talking to No. 1139.

Chaplain Says Army Gagged Talk on Korea

REDLANDS, Cal., Aug. 24.—A Presbyterian minister here who recently returned from a year as a chaplain in the Korean war, has bitterly denounced the authorities for requiring of him before he left a signed pledge to remain silent on the war. Describing the cries of GI's who asked him "over and over again . . . What are we doing here, Chaplain?" the Rev. J. Wendell Beck declared in a sermon:

"Believe me, thousands of fine men in Korea have lived long—just there. Their only hope to stay alive and to get home. And then—to be told to go home and KEEP THEIR MOUTHS SHUT!"

Speaking before joint services of his church and the First Methodist Church, the Rev. Beck declared:

"When I left Korea less than two months ago, I signed, on orders, and under protest, a certificate to the effect that I would not speak, write, or cause to have published anything respecting the morale, policies, actions, or units in Korea. And, furthermore, that I would not reveal the contents of the certificate nor that I had signed it."

"In the memory of us all, the world is at its worst," he said, and charged that "small men in big jobs used this small country (Korea) as a pawn in a bigger game."

He compared the needless death of soldiers in Korea to the "glib tongue and the little deeds" of the two big parties' politicians. He said:

"Oh, if you could but know the utter loneliness of sitting on a Korean hillside, reading one of our leading metropolitan newspapers—searching to page 24 before finding nine lines which said 'the front was comparatively QUIET.' The action on the 15th was light."

"And on the 15th you sweated out one artillery barrage after another. You said prayers over the mangled bodies of seven men killed. You assisted in giving whole blood. You assisted in the evacuation of 18 wounded men."

"And you faced the questioning and steady gaze of hundreds of battle-weary men who said over and over again:

"What are we doing here, Chaplain?" . . .

"Is there no integrity among those in high places?"

"Is there no humility?"

"Some of you have indicated to me your mingled amazement, disgust, or amusement after having watched the political conventions on TV. The childish antics of the near-great made quite a show."

"If you were surprised, or disgusted, it is well."

"It was no surprise to me. I have been living under the rule of these people. I have been the victim, along with millions of other men of the childish whims of some of these people."

"I was not disgusted, I have gone beyond that point. I could feel sorry for some, and had utter contempt for others."

"Some of these people you saw in Chicago are those of the glib tongue and the little deeds."

Maryland CP Tells Gov. End Jimcrow at U.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—The Communist Party of Maryland has called on Gov. T. R. McKeldin to act to end Jimcrow at the University of Maryland "with the opening of the 1952 Fall semester." George A. Meyers, party state chairman, wrote McKeldin:

"Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland has put the question 'What is Maryland going to do about higher education for Negroes?'

"You as governor can have only one answer to that . . . 'End all discrimination against Negro students at the University. . . . Open the doors to all of Maryland's students, Negro and white.'

"Here you most certainly have the backing of the 14th amendment to the Constitution. Supreme Court opinions are on top of another, and most important of all, the right of the Negro people to full citizenship in our state. . . ."

Communist Attacked for Pilgrim Ancestor

By HARRY RAYMOND

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Never in this city, hallowed by the bones of the revolutionary founders of our country, has a politician been so brash as to denounce an opposing candidate as a "Mayflower descendant."

That is, hardly ever. At least, not until Oscar Toye, State St. lawyer, candidate for state representative, failed to remove his opponent, Otis Hood, sculptor and well-known Communist, from the ballot.

"Why doesn't Hood go back to Back Bay with his Mayflower descendants?" Toye declared in a loud voice when I interviewed him in his law office at 66 State St.

Toye's blood pressure seemed a bit high when I talked to him about the Hood campaign in Dorchester, Boston's 14th Ward.

The State Ballot Law Commission had rejected Toye's demand that Hood's name be stricken from the ballot.

Hood, who has been running for office as a Communist since 1936, filed as an independent this year after the fascist Donlan Law was enacted to bar Communists from the ballot.

I told Toye I had just come from interviewing Hood for a magazine article I was preparing on the issues of the campaign.

"What did he say?" Toye asked.

"He said that winning the right to remain on the ballot was a victory for civil rights and free elections for all citizens of Boston," I replied.

"But Hood should appear before the voters as a Communist," Toye remarked.

I reminded him that the 1931

Donlan Law, which incidentally Toye opposed, had made it impossible for Hood to run on the Communist ticket as he would have wished. I asked Toye how he would propose Hood could put the program of his party before the public in the campaign and seek votes if he did not run as an independent.

Toye agreed Hood adopted the only course open. But he didn't want Hood, the lone candidate in the ward speaking for peace and an end to the senseless Korean war, as an opposing candidate.

I was prepared for the usual red-baiting trade. But what I heard was something new and unusual, a new version of the "go back to where you came from" epithet.

Hood is a direct descendant of

Recall Brutality

Of Nazi Pilots

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Wall Street effort to paint the Korean and Chinese people as an inhumane foe of the American people seems to have fallen short of its goal, a column in the "Rochester Democrat-Chronicle" would appear to indicate.

Parkhurst Whitney, writing in his column of Aug. 18, "In This Corner," compares the brutality of the German and Japanese fascist forces toward prisoners or bailed-out fliers during World War II with the "gentleman's agreement" between American and Korean fliers in the Korean fighting to spare airmen who bail out. He calls this compact "good news," sees "hope" that war between "East and West" can be averted.

He writes, in part:

"A jet fighter pilot, home from Korea, reports a gentleman's agreement in the Yalu River sector whereby neither side shoots an airman once he has bailed out. So far as he knows, he says, the enemy has never violated the code.

"This looks like good news in a small way, for as war has become total it has become more cruel and impersonal. It is hardly necessary to speak of the ferocious nature of World War II. The Japanese killed Americans in parachutes as methodically as a poacher pots a sitting pheasant. It was an added hazard in the East that they eliminated chivalry at all points, so that a prisoner was fair game for bayonet practice or for a ceremonial beheading. The Germans surpassed themselves in the execution of hostages, and set a precedent for annihilation at Buchenwald and elsewhere.

"None of the belligerents hesitated to kill civilians behind the lines or to sink merchant ships without warning. If one had used gas all would have used it, for all were prepared. The land mine was a universal weapon of defense and the flame thrower a universal weapon of attack. The rocket increased the distance at which death can be delivered, and the curtain went down on Hiroshima, a preview of the next general war.

"The certain nature of that one ought to make it impossible. The ultimate in ferocity is war over conflicting ideas of what is right; the right religion, the right form of government. Those are the causes for which men never say die, kill with least compunction, and, if they must die with least regret. If they square off with weapons that can obliterate whole cities, whole populations. . . .

"So there may be a spark of hope for the future in this mutual concession to chivalry along the Yalu. The men who do the killing often find they cannot hate their dirty, lousy opposite numbers. It is good news that it is happening between East and West. We cannot hope much, but we can hope a little."

Robert Cushman, navigator of the good ship Mayflower. And I was somewhat amazed when Toye looked me squarely in the eye and suggested that Hood pack up in the middle of the campaign and move a few miles to the Mayflower section of Back Bay. Smart politicians don't talk that way in Boston.

Hood, however, has assured the voters in Dorchester he is not moving.

"I shall speak for the needs of the people in Dorchester," Hood declared. "I shall speak for housing and schools, for rent and price controls, for civil rights and for an end to the war economy which is throwing thousands of Massachusetts workers out of jobs. I shall speak for a return to an economy of peace."

AFL Typos to Back Only Anti-T-Hers

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—The AFL Typographical Union ended its convention here Friday with the adoption of a resolution calling for union support only to those candidates for election who vow action to repeal the Taft-Hartley slave-labor law. Another resolution calls upon the printers' locals to organize the voters to guarantee the election of a Congress and President committed to the interests of the people.

The Taft-Hartley resolution, which approved the section of the Democratic party platform backing T-H repeal, said that "the support of organized labor should go only to those candidates of either party who pledge that they will vote for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley amendment to the Wagner Act and the restoration of those portions of that act which were repealed."

On Thursday, the printers' convention bowed to the witch-hunt hysteria and adopted a "loyalty" oath, compulsory upon all union members, asserting that they do not belong to the Communist Party.

INDIA TO RAISE SOUTH AFRICA ISSUE IN UN

NEW DELHI, India, Aug. 24.—India has decided to bring before the UN general assembly the passive-resistance campaign of South African natives against their government's racial policies, it was announced today. The passive resistance movement is viewed by

India as a "development of the highest importance from the point of view of peace of the entire African continent and indeed the whole world," the announcement said. India's UN representative has been directed to raise the matter at a meeting of the Asian-African

United Nations bloc tomorrow in New York in an effort to get their cooperation.

The question will be raised as an issue independent from the overall South African Indian racial issue which has been before the UN for the past six years.

sky to the envoys of these three governments, the USSR also agreed to discuss at the conference the three Western powers' desires on arrangements for all-German elections.

The Soviet Union proposed that representatives of the West German and East German governments be invited to participate in the conference.

The note declared: "The Soviet Government proposes to call in the nearest future and in any case in October of this year a meeting of representatives of the four powers with the following agenda:

"a. On the preparation of a peace treaty with Germany.
"b. On the formation of an all-German Government.

"c. On the carrying out of all-German elections and on a commission for the verification of the presence in Germany of conditions for the carrying out of such elections, its composition, functions and powers.

"At the same time the Soviet Government proposes to discuss at this meeting of the four powers the question of a period of withdrawal from Germany of all the occupation forces."

The Soviet note called the Western proposals to discuss arrangements for all-German elections an "insult" to the German people, but declared:

"Nevertheless the Soviet Government is prepared to discuss at a meeting of the four powers the questions proposed by the governments of the three powers on a commission for investigating the conditions for the carrying out of free elections in all Germany."

However, the note declared that such a meeting "cannot and must not limit itself to discussion of this question alone."

"The Soviet Government considers it necessary that the meeting in the first place should discuss such important questions as a peace treaty with Germany and the formation of an all-German Government," said the note.

Republic Fires 5 Leaders in Vain Effort to Break Strike

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Five leaders of the United Steelworkers Local 2265 have been fired by Republic Steel because they refused to order 2,000 workers of the local back to work. The strikers, who have angrily overridden the bidding of union district director William F. Donovan to return, walked out last Monday over work schedules and the refusal of the company to hire a needed extra worker for a new pickling line.

Robert E. Washburn, president of the local, was the first officer fired by Republic when the men walked out. The company said it fired him for "aiding, condoning and engaging in a strike at the strip mill," citing a "no strike" clause in the contract signed Aug. 1.

When the men refused to be bulldozed into going back until their new grievances were met, the company also fired Victor Gugliatta, union vice president; A. J. Santis, recording secretary; Earl Hawkins, financial secretary and Walter Eietrowski, treasurer.

A meeting between management and strikers scheduling for Aug. 21 did not come off when the company refused to attend the meeting if Washburn was present. The workers insisted their local president had to be in negotiations despite his "firing" by the company. In fact, his immediate re-instate-

ment became their demand number one before anything else would be discussed.

Meanwhile, Donovan whose telegrams to return to work have been overridden in local meetings, says he has appealed to Philip Murray, Steelworker president, to help him get the men back to work.

Murray Gets \$15,000 Pay Hike

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—The CIO Steelworkers Union's executive board has voted President Philip Murray a \$15,000 a year increase in salary, it was reported today. The board members at the same time voted themselves a \$4,000 increase.

The boost raises Murray's annual pay to \$40,000.

The salaries of Vice President James G. Thimmes and Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald were raised from \$15,000 a year to \$25,000.

The executive board, which includes all the USW district directors, voted to increase the pay of its members from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year.

Staff representatives, who received increases in 1950 when officers did not, were voted raises of \$720 a year, bringing their annual pay to \$8,000. All the raises are effective Aug. 1, subject to approval by the Salary Stabilization Board.

MINDEL SENDS \$50 TO AID DEFENSE OF STEVE NELSON

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—Among the letters received by Steve Nelson's wife Margaret in connection with the struggle to secure Steve's release on bail, none is more highly regarded than the following from Jacob Mindel, one of the 15 New York working-class leaders now on trial under the Smith Act. The letter written from his bed in a hospital in New York declares:

Dear Margaret:
You have my respect and admiration for the brave fight which both you and Steve are putting up.

I am sorry I can do very little for the campaign.

It gives me great satisfaction the way you are carrying on the defense though you are handicapped in legal experience, but I must say that Steve certainly raised the class struggle to the highest degree.

My hearty greetings in the common struggle against reaction and fascism, for peace, progress and Socialism.

I am enclosing \$50, which I want you to use in whichever way you need most or think best—for yourself, the children, Steve, the case, or whatever you wish.

With best wishes to all of you,

J. MINDEL

P.S. Plus \$5 from another friend.

Soviet Union Proposes Big 4 Meet Soon on German Pact

The Soviet Union Saturday offered to meet with the governments of the U. S., Britain and France by October at the latest to discuss a German peace treaty, a government for a united Germany and withdrawal of all occupation forces. In a note handed by Soviet Foreign Minister A. Y. Vishinsky to the envoys of these three governments, the USSR also agreed to discuss at the conference the three Western powers' desires on arrangements for all-German elections.

The Soviet Union proposed that representatives of the West German and East German governments be invited to participate in the conference.

The note declared: "The Soviet Government proposes to call in the nearest future and in any case in October of this year a meeting of representatives of the four powers with the following agenda:

"a. On the preparation of a peace treaty with Germany.
"b. On the formation of an all-German Government.

"c. On the carrying out of all-German elections and on a commission for the verification of the presence in Germany of conditions for the carrying out of such elections, its composition, functions and powers.

"At the same time the Soviet Government proposes to discuss at this meeting of the four powers the question of a period of withdrawal from Germany of all the occupation forces."

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ALP CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS TO AID ARCHIBALD ELECTION

Ben Atkins, who was nominated by a write-in vote on Primary Day as the American Labor Party candidate for State Senate in the 21st Senate District, today announced that he has declined the nomination "in order to help insure the election of Mr. Julius A. Archibald as the first Negro State Senator."

Atkins' statement follows:

"The American Labor Party will not oppose Mr. Archibald. The American Labor Party has always fought and continues to fight for full representation for the Negro people on every level of government, in both elective and appointive public office.

"In furtherance of this principle, I am withdrawing as the nominee of the American Labor Party and join with thousands of voters of all political parties in a common non-partisan effort to guarantee the election of Mr. Julius A. Archibald.

"Two years ago, as the candidate of the American Labor Party for State Senator, it was my privilege to advance the demand now nearing success for representation of our community in the hitherto lily-white State Senate.

"Today I am withdrawing as a candidate so those who wrote by dates for other office."

"Our community must unitedly prevent any challenge to this imminent breakthrough of the lily-white State Senate. We appeal to the leaders of the Democratic Party to stop their attempt to keep Negroes out of the Senate of the State of New York and to drop their opposition to the candidacy of a Negro for State Senate. We urge them to support the expressed desires of the people of Harlem and of the democratic-minded white people who gave a significant victory to Mr. Archibald on Primary Election Day.

"The one single issue is breaking through the lily-white State Senate. On this issue our entire community can agree, even though we will support different candidates so those who wrote by dates for other office."

Defeat Frameup of Negro In Calif. After Long Fight

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 24.—A major victory over police frameup and bigotry was won last week in Oakland when District Attorney J. Frank Coakley moved to dismiss murder charges against Jerry Newson, 22-year-old Negro. Thus ended a three-year battle for the life of this youth, charged with murdering Robert Savage and Marjorie Ruth Wilson on Oct. 22, 1949.

During those three years, Newson underwent three trials for the crime; the California Supreme Court by a 6 to 1 decision reversed the "guilty" verdict of his first trial, and two subsequent trials ended with hung juries.

In the course of the trials, thousands of Bay Area citizens rallied to Newson's defense. East Bay Civil Rights Congress, which had represented Newson from the beginning, furnished legal defense, attorneys Bertram Edises and Robert E. Trehaft who were joined in the second and third trials by Terry A. Francois, brilliant young Negro lawyer from San Francisco.

The prosecution had based its entire case on circumstantial evidence of a very dubious nature. Its presentation was larded with subtle appeals to the prejudice of white jurors. A firearms "expert," (Continued on Page 6)

were all out of prison—except Patterson—due to never ceasing efforts of the International Labor Defense, whose successor is the Civil Rights Congress. But the white supremacists sought unceasingly to kill Patterson before they would ever release him. He escaped in 1949, after being in the living hell of Kilby, Ala. prison for 19 years.

He fled to Detroit, where his three sisters reside. In 1950 the FBI arrested him in Detroit, acting for the authorities of Alabama. They announced they were ready to extradite him. The people, Negro and white, led by the labor movement, Civil Rights Congress, NAACP and many other groups in Michigan

(Continued on Page 6)

HEYWOOD PATTERSON DIES OF CANCER IN MICH. PRISON

By WILLIAM ALLAN

JACSON, Mich., Aug. 24.—Heywood Patterson, one of the nine Negro youths framed a quarter of a century ago at Scottsboro, Ala., on the Dixiecrat frameup charge of "rape" died Friday night in the Jackson state prison hospital of cancer.

It took the white supremacists both in the south and north a quarter of a century to get Heywood Patterson. The working class of the world, Negro and white, had saved him and eight other Negro youths from Dixiecrat legal murder back in the early Thirties in what became known as the Scottsboro case.

All nine Negro youth received prison terms, Patterson got 75 years. By the early Forties they

Negro Press Roundup

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS criticizes the voters of New York for low participation in the recent primaries, for "even the most casual survey shows that relatively few people were interested or excited about helping to nominate the men and women, about half of whom will serve in the state legislature and in the Congress."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER feels that the "struggle of the non-whites in South Africa against the humiliating and degrading Jim Crow laws of the country has attracted to it one of the most powerful allies any crusade can have—the weight of favorable public opinion."

The Defender argues that neither Prime Minister Malan nor his political foes have great differences on "the great question of racial segregation.... If they should snatch the Prime Minister's power, greater regard would be shown for the Constitution, but apartheid would continue to run rampant. And resistance leaders know it."

"So they planned their civil disobedience movement not to test the patience of South Africa's policemen, not to crowd out the country's jails, not to bring disrepute to a rotten government. But South Africa's black fighters sought and are winning a hearing before the world court of public opinion."

THE NEW YORK AGE feels that "one of the factors" that swayed the New York University to eliminate biased applications was the public protest following "the slaying of Enos L. Christiani, a student, and war veteran earlier this year.... The school also hired a Negro guard and will give all guards courses in human relations. These students NYU should have taken a half a century ago, but all men of good will will welcome them now."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN comments on the recent Texas tragedy when two buses collided and many were killed, and two Negroes rescued two white women.

"They were brave enough to come back and get us," said the rescued woman.... a waitress at a drive-in restaurant where only white persons may eat."

"During an emergency, no question of race is raised, but when the time comes to take seats in a bus, or when a stop is made for a cup of coffee, that's when Jim Crow takes command."

Old Letter by Poet Byron Found in Ceylon

COLUMBO, Ceylon.—A letter apparently written by the English poet Lord Byron in 1819 has been found in a book of Byron's works purchased second-hand by someone in this city a quarter of a century ago.

The letter, dated April 27, 1819, objected to a French publisher who attributed a book called "Vampire" to the poet.

"If the book is clever," it says, "it would be base to deprive the real writer, whoever he may be, of his honors. And if stupid, I desire the responsibility of nobody's dullness but my own."

"I have besides a personal dislike to vampires and the little acquaintance I have with them would by no means induce me to divulge their secrets."

Another reader of The Worker or Daily Worker means another campaigner for progressive peace candidates in the November elections. Get into the circulation drive now.



As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

A FEW MONTHS ago Supreme Court Justice Douglas wrote an article for the N.Y. Times magazine in which he expressed deep concern for the climate of fear so characteristic of our times. More and more he said in effect, people are not saying what they really think because they are afraid of being pilloried, of losing their jobs, of being ostracized socially.

Almost everyone is aware that this situation is bad as it is among persons employed in the professions and in private industry, is much worse with respect to government employees. An attempt at a scientific study of the attitudes of government workers as a result of the so-called loyalty program was recently undertaken by Professors Marie Jadowski and Stuart W. Cook of New York University and their findings appear in the March issue of the Yale Law Journal.

The professors apparently believe that some kind of "loyalty" program to safeguard the government against "subversives" is necessary. But as they proceeded with their interviews of some 70 government employees, they obviously began to wonder whether the program, together with the witchhunts conducted by the House Un-American Committee, the McCarran Senate committee and the ineffable Sen. Joe McCarthy, hadn't created a terrible monster capable of destroying all that is good in American life.

One government person interviewed recalled that a year or two ago he and his colleagues freely discussed the advisability of admitting the new China to the UN, but added that this was impossible now. "If someone walked into my office today and would advocate admission (of China to the UN), I would not believe my ears," he said.

ANOTHER PERSON said that although he might think the USSR's position on an issue was right he would never admit it. He said he would "hesitate to defend Russia even if I had an argument to make for a Russian stand, for fear of being misunderstood as a red."

Government employees, the study showed, had worked out for themselves a code of behavior designed to protect themselves against such accusations.

"Why lead with your chin?" said one of those interviewed. "If things are definitely labeled I see no point in getting involved with them. If communists like apple pie and I do, I see no reason why I should stop eating it. But I would."

"Be careful in political conversations with strangers; do not discuss your work outside the office; do not associate with communists; do not sign petitions without being convinced of bona-fide sponsorship; do not read in public the Daily Worker or the New Masses," were some of the warnings. Buy the Nation from the newsstands but don't subscribe. Be careful what books you have on your shelves.

"There is no reason to refrain from reading the Saturday Evening Post and Collier's," one of those interviewed remarked.

One government employee thought the danger of loyalty probes to freedom of thought was exaggerated. "If there is only a rumor that a person reads Marx nothing will happen to him," he said. "Of course, if the rumor turns out to be true, this is a different matter."

SUSPICION AND DIS-

No Reason to Refrain From Reading Collier's...

TRUST have so corroded relationships among government employees that virtually no feeling of group loyalty or solidarity was evident. Most government employees expressed the opinion that if any of them was charged with disloyalty, he could expect little help or support from his fellow workers and none from his superiors. Nor would he help a fellow-worker facing the same tragedy.

"I would be afraid to come to the aid of someone else because you can never tell who is another Fuchs," one said.

All those interviewed agreed that the vast majority of government employees charged with disloyalty were innocent and that most of the accusations were unfounded.

The interviewer asked persons being interviewed to pick some one about whose loyalty they had no doubt but who might presumably be falsely accused. Often the interviewed picked some one Jewish and foreign born, because, he said, suspicion was more "natural" against foreign-born Jews.

The interviewed were asked to designate the sort of government employees most likely to be falsely accused.

Their lists started with Jews, Negroes and foreign-born persons. It included:

"Union members."

"Those who joined organizations... those who are useful (active) in organizations. If you don't do anything you are never questioned."

"Those who actively work in election campaigns."

"People who don't mind living next to a Negro."

"A person willing to hire a Negro secretary."

"People vitally interested in problems such as racial conflict, reduction of poverty, and furtherance of human rights."

"So-called free thinkers...."

"People not members of an organized church."

"People with strong convictions."

"Liberals."

"Intellectuals."

"People who have had something to do with China."

"People with foreign sounding names."

"People who have been in college during the depression."

Interestingly, the investigators found that while the interviewed began by designating the kind

Right from the Horse's Mouth!

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Because of the "phony prosperity of a war economy," a worker's family today needs twice as much as it did in 1939 to maintain the same standard of living.

That's the word straight from the horse's mouth — the National Assn. of Manufacturers, spokesmen for the big monopolies raking in the profits from workers squeezed between frozen wages and soaring living costs.

The research council for the NAM's Pacific Southwest region used government living cost figures and tax statistics as applied to workers' families in Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.

"The family in this area with an income of \$3,000 today has no more purchasing power than it would have had in 1939 with an income of only \$1,545," said the report.

of persons likely to be the targets of unfounded accusation, they were soon naming the characteristics which they themselves regarded as suspicious.

THE AUTHORS point out that their project covered only 70 government employees taken at random and that no inferences should be drawn concerning government workers as a group.

Nevertheless the study emphasizes the pressure which bear so heavily on all government employees. It is in itself an unanswerable argument for keeping government employees off juries which sit in judgement of progressives charged with "Communist" activities.

But there is an even more serious aspect to the matter. With our country facing the vital issue of war and peace, which involves our relations with the new China and the USSR, among others, men and women in government and out ought to be encouraged to think straight and objectively. As this study demonstrates, a person in the State Department who might sincerely believe that a truce in Korea, recognition of the new China, or a settlement with the Soviet Union in the interest of America would hesitate to offer such advice to his superiors. In fact, if some of those quoted are typical, he would insist upon the opposite course to "prove" his patriotism.

The authors of the study express some concern that even the ability to think straight is being undermined.

"When confronted with a cultural climate which imposes standards new to an individual, he will first adhere to them because they are externally expected and imposed," they write. "After prolonged exposure to the new climate, he will often internalize these standards and make them his own so that they are experienced not as alien or compulsory but as voluntary compliance."

In simpler language, this means that a government employee who begins by pretending to believe the vicious nonsense of Pat McCarran and Joe McCarthy ends by really believing it.

This, it is well known, is the method used by Hitler in Nazi-fying a large section of the German people. Certainly there are those who want to try it here.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE comments that the "problem of Sen. Joseph McCarthy has been a serious one for the Republican Party. In the name of freeing the United States from subversion, he has engaged in a rampageous campaign of scatter-shot accusations which offends good sense and American concepts of law and fairness."

As for McCarthy's campaign for reelection, the Tribune says "the Republicans of Wisconsin are primarily charges with judging the McCarthy record. They would serve the country and the party well if they retired him to private life."

COMPASS editor Ted O. Thackrey points out that Democratic presidential candidate Stevenson has tried to "disassociate his candidacy from entanglement with the messier side of the Truman administration.... On the other hand the Republican candidate Eisenhower has tried to "disassociate his candidacy from that of Senator Joseph McCarthy...."

Stevenson made President Truman mad and Eisenhower's mate Senator Nixon "is for McCarthy before as well as after the primary. Both Eisenhower and Stevenson are trying to cop votes from each other's respective parties, says Thackrey.

"Come, come, boys let's don't get utterly confused about this thing. Which one of your is playing Tweedledee and which Tweedledum?"

MIRROR columnist Drew Pearson has for guest columnist Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer who says that "regardless of criticism and comment on the confusion and stupidity of convention procedure, conventions of both parties in the future will be conducted as they have been...."

THE POST sides with Margaret Truman in the affair of the Swedish newspaper charged that her Secret Service bodyguards "have pushed people around over there in their zeal to shield her from crowds.... Why shouldn't she be protected at government expense?"

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN foreign correspondent J. Kingsbury Smith says that General Ridgway is not a "crusader" like Gen. Eisenhower was in Europe. But, says Smith, Ridgway "took over command of SHAPE at a time when it has become the virtual political headquarters of a Presidential candidate. This had a somewhat demoralizing effect on some of the European officers attached to SHAPE, and Ridgway made it clear that henceforth it would be purely a military headquarters."

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Daily Worker

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THE VOTERS AND McCARTHYISM

WHEN EISENHOWER TRIED to pin the label of "Left" on the Truman-Acheson leadership he was using the fascism-breeding tactic which the country now despises as McCarthyism.

To McCarthyism, the slightest criticism of the China Lobby mob, or any hint that the American constitutional guarantees of free speech still exist, all add up to "the Communist menace." To the pro-fascist careerist from Wisconsin, the social gains of the New Deal are "Communist."

Eisenhower knows, of course, that the Truman leadership and the Democratic Party are tied hand and foot to Big Business. Every move taken in Washington by this leadership, whether it be the revival of the Nazis or the juking of all social progress to finance the armaments racket, is taken to advance the interests of the same financial groups which dominate the two Wall Street political machines.

But the Eisenhower machine is out to wipe out in the USA even the memory of the Labor gains of the 1930's in order to carry out the war policy on which both the GOP and Democratic leaders agree.

IT IS THEREFORE NO SURPRISE that Senator Mundt has announced that Eisenhower will "actively campaign" for the Wisconsin pro-fascist who is hated and feared by labor movement for his raging nazi-style tactics. Knowing the temper of the country, the GOP is not too sure about the value of such an announcement.

It is a joke that it is the "junior McCarthy," Senator Nixon, who is trying to soften the impact of this announcement. Nixon is himself a major enemy of democracy in the United States, being responsible for a good part of the Taft-Hartley Law and the author of what is now the McCarran thought control act under which the government is building concentration camps in America.

This paper shares with all sections of labor and progressive opinion the detestation of McCarthyism. The question is can the trade union voters, and progressive-minded Americans of varying political affiliations, strike a blow at McCarthyism simply by voting for the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket? The atmosphere at the Democratic convention was so heavily infected with McCarthyism that the CIO leaders did not include in their election platform the demand for the repeal of the Smith-McCarran witchhunt laws.

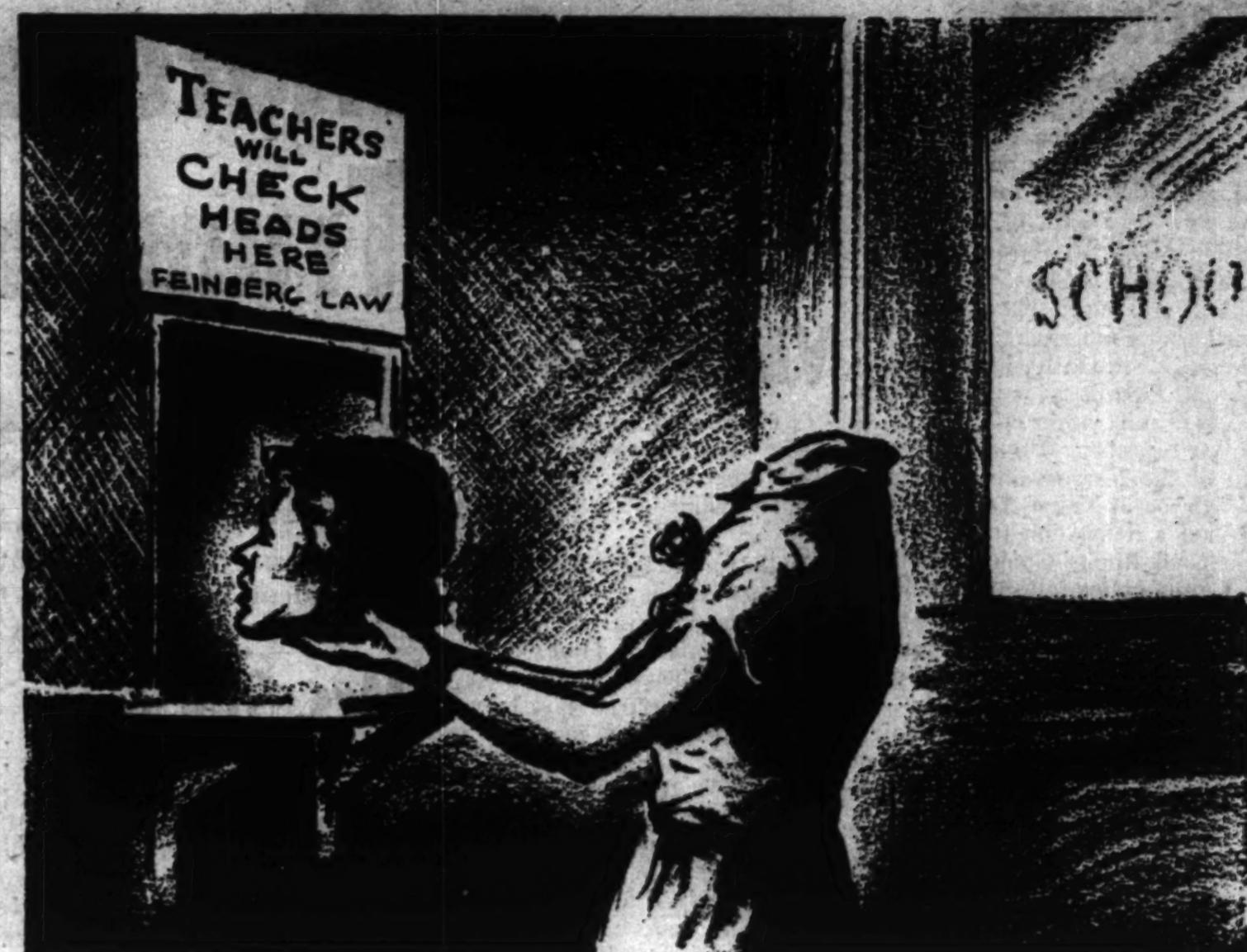
And is it not a fact that the Administration's Smith Act frame-up of Communists solely for their ideas are intended to appease the McCarthyite demand for a complete pro-fascist hysteria in the United States? Truman has denounced McCarthyism in words, but his deeds have been otherwise. There is nothing in either Stevenson's words or deeds to give hope for anything essentially different.

HOW THEN CAN THE VOTERS who hate McCarthyism make their voices heard in the elections? By piling up as big a vote as possible for the Progressive Party ticket of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass. Then, by insisting that all candidates denounce the McCarthy-style witchhunts which have so badly undermine America's liberties. Also, by confronting all candidates with the demands of labor for the repeal of the Smith-McCarran acts and asking their stand.

The GOP has its McCarthy and the Democrats have their McCarran, both working hand in hand to strangle America's liberties behind the Nazi banner of the "Communist menace." That the name of McCarthy is a byword for something hateful to America's citizens is proof that the country is far from ready to surrender its political rights to the plotters of fascism and war.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and the FEPC.



Huai River Floods No More, China Heroine Tells Briton

The following article on China by Nowell Johnson, wife of the Dean of Canterbury, is reprinted from the London Daily Worker.

On a junk in the great Huai River, near Pengpu, I met one of the women who expressed forcefully and clearly, in her own life, the wonderful leap forward that China's liberation has brought to her womanhood.

Her name was Gan Tsia-hua. Most Chinese women, owing to their past hard life look physically worn far beyond their years, but Guan Tsai-hua was still young, strong and immensely happy.

And like most Chinese women she was extraordinary warm and affectionate and humble about herself.

All the time that she told me her story she held my hand, pressing sometimes with excitement, and smiling with delight as she described the transformation of her life.

FLOOD AND FAMINE

"I was born a poor peasant," she said, "in this valley of the Huai River, and our whole childhood was overshadowed by the awful fear of flood and famine."

"Every year we had this outstanding anxiety, would the river flood its banks? When it did, thousands were drowned, thousands lost everything and many other thousands starved to death afterwards."

Then came the war—first the Japanese, then the Kuomintang.

The latter lived in her village for five months, and "I don't know how we managed to survive," she said, "for the army took everything from our homes."

"Not a stick or a grain of food was left."

"Then the Red Army arrived and drove the Kuomintang away. Instead of taking everything they gave us their own food and brought clothes in a few days time."

"They couldn't replace our animals that the Kuomintang had taken, but they even worked for us in the fields."

"They were more than brothers," Gan Tsai-hua kept repeating.

Then began the great land reform; all the fields of the villages were redistributed, and women got their share equally with the men. This, of course, was something entirely new and wonderful.

But in 1950, the Huai River flooded again. And then, said Gan Tsai-hua: "Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the

man of our People's government (don't forget it had only been in power since the previous October) announced that the Huai River must not be allowed to flood again.

HEROINE OF LABOR

"In the three months, plans were drawn up for the whole region with reservoirs, floodgates and canals which would keep the river in control."

The plan was discussed in every village, and in her own Gan Tsai-hua enlisted 37 women to work with her, and as a company joined the workers on this great construction project. Very soon they won the place of one of the foremost brigades in the whole area.

In the winter, with temperatures 15 degrees below zero and when ice had to be removed before work could continue, it was Gan Tsai-hua who broke through the ice and standing in icy water helped by her women finished the job.

It was they, who, under her direction, found new and quicker methods of removing hard, frozen earth.

As a result, this modest woman was decorated and became a Heroine of Labor.

When we visited the great exhibition about the Huai Valley scheme in Pengpu, one of the first things we saw was a large picture depicting Gan Tsai-hua and her brigade at work on the ice.

Undoubtedly the transformation that has come into the lives of women in China represents a leap of several centuries in the course of fewer than three years.

Before the Liberation, for a poor family to have a girl baby was a disaster. A dowry was necessary for her marriage, and in any case then she left the family to work for others.

If the family were very poor, the little girl might be sold into some rich landlord's household to become a drudge for life, if nothing worse.

Yet today there are 36 women in high positions in the Central Government of China, several of whom are ministers.

I met another young woman at Hankow.

We saw what seemed to be a nice-looking young soldier boy round whom innumerable children were constantly clustering.

But it wasn't a soldier boy—it was a soldier girl. Her name was Kuo Chun-ching, and she was

child of poor peasants. Her father was tortured to death by the Japanese and her mother decided that she must sell her daughters or the whole family would starve.

AWARD FOR BRAVERY

Kuo Chun-ching was not prepared to be sold, she cut off her hair, ran away and joined the army. She fought from 1945 to 1950 without anyone knowing that she was a girl, and won one of the highest awards for bravery.

Then the truth came out, and today Kuo Chun-ching is one of the young heroines of China. People write poems about her, paint pictures of her. Yet she remains modest.

The life of the majority of Chinese peasants is still very simple and bare of possessions.

NEW HOME
Their home usually consists of a two-roomed cottage, containing the kang—a low platform over the stove on which they sleep—and a very few possessions.

But already there are many signs of a rising standard of life: women are beginning to buy new quilts to sleep under, instead of a heap of rags.

I talked to a family which proudly showed me the house they had built last year, and the teapot and the padded silk coats and embroidered slippers they have bought this year for the winter.

And, by the way, they had also bought a beautiful trunk to keep the new clothes in—scarlet and gold and bound with brass.

'I FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE . . .'

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Aug. 21.—A highway worker discovered the body of a man hanging from a V-shaped billboard near here today. Papers taken from the dead man's wallet identified him as Carl R. Anderson, 35 (Patrick's Place, Milltown, N. J.).

State Police Trooper Frank Trainor of the Hammontown Barracks, said Anderson left a note to Mrs. Anne Anderson, in care of the May Co., Los Angeles.

The message, scrawled on a piece of envelope, said, "because of an injury to my left foot and my age, I find it impossible to get work."

There is a sub blank reprinted in this paper for your convenience. Cut it out and use it.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3) and the nation demanded and won from Gov. G. Mennen Williams a decision that Patterson would not be extradited back to sure death. He was "free" as long as he stayed within Michigan State borders.

But the white supremacists didn't give up. They had their northern counterparts. He was harassed constantly, he was working in Detroit as a construction worker and witnessed a case of police brutality. He came to the aid of the Negro woman harassed by the anti-Negro Detroit cops. He led a delegation together with the Civil Rights Congress here to the prosecuting attorney's office.

Within 24 hours after that, he was attacked in a bar by a gang of hoodlums, some of whom were known police characters. In the struggle to defend his life against attack by six hoodlums, three of whom had knives, one of the hoodlums was stabbed. On his way to the hospital the hoodlum fell out of a car and was dead when admitted to receiving hospital.

Police got out a warrant charging Patterson with "murder." He voluntary gave himself up. Two juries disagreed on finding him guilty. Finally a judge changed the charge of manslaughter and a jury found him "guilty" and he was sentenced to six to 15 years.

Police never produced a witness who could say they saw Patterson stab Willie Mitchel, the man who died. Patterson never pleaded self defense, as the daily press still claim. He denied to the judge that he killed anyone and charged he was a victim of a frameup, that started at Scottsboro, Ala., 23 years before.

This reporter talked to him in prison a number of times and seldom has seen such indomitable courage and the will to live and be free. Several weeks ago, when I learned that he was dying of cancer I saw him in the prison infirmary. The cancer he had was in his stomach, it was from the terrible beatings and slop of 19 years in Kilby prison.

He got no breaks in Jackson State Prison. The authorities knew of him and hated him for his long struggle against frameups, his fighting will to be free and his fierce pride that would not allow him ever to bend a knee or give an inch to his enemies or his people's enemies.

For Patterson, the Scottsboro frameup victim, there was no radium treatment. The parole board brutally and callously denied him a medical discharge just recently, even when Dr. Russell Finch, the prison physician, said death would come soon.

The anti-Negro daily press in Detroit tried to cover up for the parole board by saying "it would kill him to be moved." What the parole board really said was that he had not served a minimum of 20 months so could not get a medi-

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cal discharge. That's how they finally got Heywood Patterson. They just left him lay in a prison cot and the cancer killed him.

Then came the hemorrhages, that tore apart the 100 pounds of Heywood Patterson that was left. He died Friday night at 9 p.m. He will be buried from the Diggs Funeral Parlor, 893 Mack Ave., Detroit, Wednesday afternoon.

Virginia Gov.

(Continued from Page 1) sheriff cold bloodedly killed one other Negro youth and wounded another while both were prisoners.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday said the Florida murder of James Sullivan and the impending execution in Virginia of Albert Jackson Jr. were part of a pattern of "increased terror" against the Negro people in which both the Democratic and Republican parties were guilty.

Both men have been accused of rape, the charge generally resorting to by federal and state officials when it is necessary to speed up the program of violence and terror against the Negro people," Patterson said.

"Undoubtedly the magnificent efforts made by Southern Negroes to register and prepare for greater democratic participation in our political life and the broad protests, sweeping the North because of the failure of the two major parties to deal with civil rights questions, is responsible for the increased terror. The cynical and arrogant manner in which civil rights legislation was bypassed at the Chicago convention leaves Democrat and Republican officialdom no alternative save to resort to terror to stem the political activities of the Negro people.

"Protests should immediately go to the attorney general's office demanding an investigation of this Florida murder which follows so closely behind the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Telegrams and resolutions must go to Gov. John Battle demanding a commutation of sentence for Jackson. The voice of labor raised in such cases can today make effective the Negro peoples' demands for an FEPC and strengthen their participation in the struggle for peace."

Brooklynites Hail Roaming 'Peacemobile'

The Peacemobile can be visited next week during the following schedule:

Monday, Aug. 25.—Nostrand Ave. and Ave W. 1-5 p.m.; Ave U and E. 17 St., 8-10 p.m. Tuesday—Neptune and West 7th St. 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.; 48 St. and 13 Ave. 8-10 p.m.; Wednesday—Kings Highway and E. 17 St., 1-5 p.m.; Church and Utica Aves., 7-10 p.m.; Thursday—Rockaway Parkway and Rutland Rd., 1-5 p.m.; Regent Pl. and Flatbush 7-10 p.m. Friday—Sumner and DeKalb, 11-5 p.m.; Lafayette and Marcy Ave., 7-10 p.m. Saturday—Graham and Varet, 11-5 p.m., Brighton Beach, Coney Island Ave., 8-10 p.m. And over the Labor Day holiday will be stationed at Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave.

The defense also proved in court that the District Attorney had deliberately concealed key evidence which went far in substantiating Newson's innocence beyond all doubt. A mysterious fingerprint had been discovered by police on a rifled cash box at the scene of the murders; the print did not match up with that of Newson, or of anyone having access to the cash box; it is presumably the print of the real murderer.

In the third trial, defense counsel exposed the real reason why Newson had not been acquitted earlier; they challenged the composition of the jury panel, composed almost exclusively of wealthy business people from the white community. Defense research disclosed that on the master list of 1,100 prospective jurors, only six lived in the Negro community of West Oakland; of these six, only two were Negroes!

Marcantonio Asks Truman Reconvene Congress on Prices

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman Friday made public a telegram to President Truman, urging that a special session of Congress be called without further delay to "come to grips with the runaway price increases which have reached a new record high."

Marcantonio's telegram reads as follows:

"The American Labor Party respectfully urges that you call an immediate special session of Congress to come to grips with the runaway price increases which have reached a new record high."

"Your own Bureau of Labor Statistics has just reported that the consumers' price index from June 15 to July 15 shot up by 1.2 percentage points to an unprecedented level of 190.8. Significantly, this increase resulted mainly from a rise in food prices of 1.5 percent."

"The living standards of the American people are at stake. Your continued inaction and callous unconcern are an open invitation to further profiteering by big business, while wages are frozen and families are hard put to meet the soaring cost of living."

"Sham finger-pointing between the Democratic and Republican parties to try to fix the blame on each other will fool no one. Both are equally guilty of gross failure to enact effective Federal price and rent controls. Both share responsibility for imposing the wage-freeze."

"I urge that you stop your political dawdling on this vital bread and butter issue."

"Congress must be called into special session without further delay to enact effective controls at pre-Korea price levels, to end the wage freeze, to restore genuine collective bargaining to labor, and to return the national economy to production for peace instead of production for war."

Mrs. Stuck Cost of Living

(Continued from Page 7) carry out the fight that I have been conducting in my own way and with the working class all these years.

I want to say that I think it is the height of hypocrisy for the government, through its prosecution and its Justice Department, to slander my devotion to my family and to accuse me of advocating force and violence, when they are tearing me from my family, from my children, from my youth, by force and violence.

I am confident that the time will soon come when I will be vindicated and that those who are robbing the American people of the right to speak their mind out will some day have to answer to us, the American people, for their butchery of the Constitution and its Bill of Rights.

Your Honor, I am ready for my sentence.

Bar Frameup

(Continued from Page 3)

Dr. Paul Kirk, was reputedly paid \$1,500 of public money at each trial to testify that the death bullets came from Newson's uncle's gun. His testimony was contradicted by four other experts—including the Oakland police department's own criminologists.

At the preliminary hearings, Barbara Cruikshank, frightened 17-year old ward of the Juvenile Court, testified she saw someone who "looked like Jerry Newson" in the drugstore after closing time. But at the first trial, she broke down on the witness stand and sobbed: "They told me I'd go to jail if I didn't say it—but I didn't see anyone in the drugstore!" A major part of the prosecution's case consisted of re-enacting for the jury details of an amateurish hold-up, freely admitted by Newson, which he did a few days before the murders.

Despite flagrant police efforts to intimidate them, five witnesses substantiated Newson's alibi, and testified he was with them throughout the night of the murders; and could not have committed the crime.

The defense also proved in court that the District Attorney had deliberately concealed key evidence which went far in substantiating Newson's innocence beyond all doubt. A mysterious fingerprint had been discovered by police on a rifled cash box at the scene of the murders; the print did not match up with that of Newson, or of anyone having access to the cash box; it is presumably the print of the real murderer.

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'Grand Concert' New Soviet Musical Film

"Grand Concert," a new Soviet musical feature in color, said to be one of the best of its kind, opens Saturday at the Stanley Theatre.

The cast includes the Soviet Union's leading stars of opera, ballet and folk music. These artists are seen in large excerpts from four Russian operas: Borodin's Prince Igor, Chaikovsky's Swan Lake, Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet and Glinka's Ivan Susanin.

The featured performers are the world-famous ballerina Galina Ulanova, Olga Lepeshinskaya, Marina Semionova, Elena Chikvadze, Maria Makashova, Alexander Pirogov and others. The film was directed by Vera Stroyeva and photographed during actual performances at the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow and on the Voronezh steppes.

Highlights of "Grand Concert" include:

- The entire first act of Borodin's opera Prince Igor.
- Dances in the camp of the Polovtsi from the same opera with leading Soviet ballet-dancers taking part, including Olga Lepeshinskaya, Elena Chikvadze and Asaf Messener.
- A rehearsal of Tchaikovsky's ballet 'Swan Lake' by members of the famous Moscow Conservatory which bears Tchaikovsky's name. The talented young ballerina Maya Plisetskaya is featured in one dance in this ballet. The same dance is then performed by another ballerina Marina Semionova.
- Next there are several scenes from Prokofiev's ballet 'Romeo and Juliet,' danced by Soviet ballerina, Galina Ulanova.
- The finale is the last act of the opera 'Ivan Susanin' by Glinka.

"Grand Concert" is being released in this country with English titles by Artkino Pictures.

Following are scenes from the film:



OLGA LEPESHINSKAYA, famous Soviet ballerina in a scene from the Polovtsi dances in Borodin's 'Prince Igor.'

ALEXANDER PIROGOV and M. Mikhailov, Soviet singers, in a scene from the same opera.

Ownership Key Issue in Writers TV Strike

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Key issue in the strike of the Screen Guild and Authors League of America against the Alliance of Television Film producers is the principle that the writer owns what he writes and therefore may properly claim the profits and privileges of that ownership.

The strike, called Aug. 10, is the first walkout in the SWG's 16 years of existence. Six thousand members of the two organizations are supporting the showdown battle with the TV producers.

Strike action followed nine months of fruitless negotiations with the alliance, comprised of 20 producers of big-time TV shows. Objective of the writers is to win a basic minimum contract not established in television now, it may never be, and the resultant loss to writers both today and tomorrow will be incalculable."

1. Minimum advance payments against a percentage of gross revenue, such percentage to be

paid after the producer has recouped his budgeted negative loss.

2. Leasing rather than outright sale of material. The leases would be on a 7-year renewable basis.

3. Reservation of rights, which means a writer working in television retains all the TV rights to his material.

Strike leaders said these proposals are not unprecedented in the writing profession. Both the Authors League and Dramatists Guild have won for their members reservation and leasing of rights and participation in gross revenues in the form of percentages and royalties.

Authors League Pres. Rex Stout said the strike "is a crucial test of the willingness and ability of American writers to act jointly to protect and advance their common interests." He said if the principle of ownership rights "is not established in television now,

it may never be, and the resultant loss to writers both today and tomorrow will be incalculable."

Strike strategy is under direc-

WILLY AND THE BOMBS

By MIKE QUINN
(1906-1947)

Young Willy worked at a metal trade
In the mill where bombs and shells are made
And the bombs went by on an endless chain
That drilled monotony into his brain.
And he screwed each fuse with careful eye
And checked each bomb that drifted by
'Til bombs and bombs with measured tread
Were marching squads in Willy's head.
They were smooth and round and nicely tooled
And sharp and accurately ruled.
He screwed each fuse for days and days
'Til bombs swam round him in a maze
And a sickly, dizzy, blinding spell
Confused his brain, and Willy fell.

When his head came clear to his great surprise
He discovered bombs had mouths and eyes.
They stood around, a thousand or more,
Watching him lie on the factory floor.

"Get up, you lazy bum, said one,
There's lots of blasting to be done."
"Get up, you slug," another said,
"And screw a fuse into my head."
"Get up! Get up!" their voices yelled.
"Whole towns are waiting to be shelled."

Poor Willy gazed about the place
And passed one hand across his face,
For bombs that talk and shout of war
Were bombs he'd never seen before.
And stranger still, each bomb could say
What fiendish role its iron would play.

"I'll drop," said one, "to some hotel"
"And blow the occupants to hell."
"I'll burst," another said, "on decks
"And blast the crew to mangled wrecks."
"I will," said another, "on some dark night
"Come screaming down from terrible height.
"Women will tremble, children will cry,
"As faster and faster, out of the sky,
"Louder and louder, down and down,
"I'll shriek and burst in the heart of a town,
"Ripping the earth and walls stones,
"Strewing the wreckage with flesh and bones."

Then suddenly Willy opened his eyes.

There was the factory. There were the guys.
He was pale. He trembled...
If you fellows only knew!
You'd only see it—this plant—
this war.
You'd rise and shake your fists and roar:
"No more..."

tion of the TV negotiating committee of SWG, including writers John Larkin, F. Hugh Herbert, Eileen Leslie, Morgan Cox and Richard Breen. President of the guild is Mary McCall Jr.

WORLD LABOR ACTIVE IN DRIVE TO FREE POTASH

The witchhunting imprisonment of Irving Potash under the notorious Smith Act has roused the conscience of fur and leather workers throughout the world. Now serving a five year term with other leaders of the Communist Party on stoopid testimony of "force and violence," Potash has long been known to fur and leather workers for his militancy in behalf of labor's rights and democracy.

A new pamphlet issued by the Trade Union Committee to Free Irving Potash tells a moving, dramatic story of this son of the working class who since 1937 has been manager of the New York Joint Council. Labor solidarity of fur and leather unions throughout the world is expressed in letters reproduced in the pamphlets which was published in 25,000 copies.

They are being distributed to all fur and leather workers, north, south, east and west.

Among the labor groups demanding the release of Potash from prison and repeal of the Smith Act are the Italian Confederation of Labor, the French Fur and Leather Workers, the Textile, Clothing and Leather Workers Union of Germany, the Fur and Leather Workers Union of China, the shop stewards and workers in numerous of Rights.

leather and luggage plants in Austria, the Leather, Shoe and Rubber Workers Union of Finland, shoe workers in two plants in Loessnitz and Rabebeuler in Germany and Romanian and German trade unionists. Dozens of other examples of labor solidarity have been received by the union.

American labor leaders who have pledged continued fight for Potash's removal from jail are Harry Bridges, West Coast trade union leader; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; the executive board of the International of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; American Communications Assn. and United Public Workers.

The pamphlet has been sent to labor leaders throughout the U. S. and to prominent personalities in American life. It tells the story of Potash's struggles in defense of labor's standards and quotes the Douglas and Black dissenters in the Supreme Court's okay of the nefarious Smith Act.

Progressive trade unionists everywhere are urged to join the fight to release Potash and his colleagues as the best guarantee against the destruction of the Bill of Rights.

MRS. STACK RECALLS SPIRIT OF '76 TO CALIF. COURT

LOS ANGELES

Mrs. Loretta Starens Stack is one of 14 California working class leaders convicted on Smith Act charges in a Los Angeles court. With her colleagues, she is fighting now for the right to reasonable bail pending appeal of the conviction.

This is the text of Mrs. Stack's statement to the court before she was sentenced to five years in prison and \$10,000 fine. Statements of other defendants will be printed in future issues.

Your Honor, I want to tell the court, and the people, through the court, that I was born in New England. I was born in Connecticut. And I mention this fact today because, being born there and educated there, has left a very deep impression on my life in terms of my respect and of my inspiration for the democratic traditions of my country.

I want to tell a little story about this. I remember how disappointed and disquieted I was when I was about seven or eight years old and I found out that Connecticut, the state in which I was born, was a part of the New ENGLAND states.

And what disturbed me was that it should be in New ENGLAND. Now we used to play games, when we were children about the British, because in New England we keep strong the traditional 1776, and I felt that we should, as a new country that was born in those revolutionary times—that we should have disassociated ourselves from the old tyranny, from the old mother country, and I didn't think that it was fair that we should consider ourselves New ENGLAND states.

Now I mention this not because it was a childish notion but because behind this are some of the teachings that I got when I was very young. In addition to reading, writing and arithmetic, I learned in the eight years that I went to school the history of the birth of our country; and one thing I learned, that our forefathers had the courage to speak their minds out, and I learned when I went to work that it is not enough to speak your mind out, that with that comes the responsibility of fighting for what you think is right.

I went to work when I was 14 years old: I worked in a factory 11 hours a day, and that was way before I heard that the Communists party or Lenin were for

the eight hour day. I was for the eight hour day because I was being robbed of my childhood by working these 11 hours in that textile factory.

And I decided I was going to do something about it. I was going to do more than speak my mind out. I was going to join the organizations that were going to help me carry out these traditions.

And I joined an organization. I joined an organization when I was 14 years old and I have been a member of organizations since that time. And every organization that I joined and every organization that I helped to build—and I did help to build every organization that I did join, starting with the YMCA on to the Communist party—and in every organization I joined I worked for the extension of the democratic rights of the American people which I considered to be my rights.

And I speak of this, because I have felt that during this trial I was being slandered by the prosecution as far as my loyalty to my country is concerned, as far as my loyalty to my family is concerned, and I want to repudiate this and I want to charge here that the prosecution and the Justice Department is disloyal to the American people, in my judgment.

I have done everything that I consider is the right and duty of a loyal American citizen. And I ask the court: How else could I show my loyalty more devotedly to my country and to my family and to my class than what I have done these last 25 years in the organizations that I have joined and in the work that I have done in these organizations?

And believe me, I have worked hard; I have worked very hard.

I am devoted to my land and to its people and to its democratic traditions, and no jail sentence is going to change me.

Yes, no jail sentence is going to change me. It has convinced me that I did not fight hard enough, and if I have erred, I think I have erred in this respect, that I did not think perhaps how to fight better, and maybe I did not work harder to get others to fight better.

And I think that this experience that I am going through with my co-defendants is going to give me added knowledge as how best to

(Continued on Page 6)

Lewis Urges Labor Unite for Fight On Tory Politicians.

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis said Friday that American labor "faces an era of danger and of threats to its very existence" because the labor movement is failing to make a united fight against "reactionary politicians."

The warning and plea for unity came in a Labor Day statement which Lewis issued in advance of that date. Newsmen were told they could use the statement "at your convenience." The statement declared:

"There are those politicians beholden to reactionary interests and those who are still advocates of the institution of human slavery who would take from us the only effective weapon we have in our struggle for a better America.

"There are those intellectually corrupt corporate interests in this country who would

mediate truce in Korea and an exchange of prisoners. We continue to oppose the milking of this city and state by the "public" utilities who are constantly increasing their profits through rate increases. We have just sent off a letter to Governor McKeldin demanding that the doors of the University of Maryland be opened to all our State's students, Negro and white, as the only answer to Dr. H. C. Byrd's question as to what to do about higher education for the Negro citizens of Maryland."

Baltimore Strike At Bethlehem Ship To Hit 3 Deaths

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—Workers of the Bethlehem Steel Company's Key Highway shipyards began a one-day strike here Wednesday following the death on the job of three workers in the last two months. The most recent death was that of Leslie Thomas, 31-year old labore, blown to bits two weeks ago in an explosion in the tanker Gulfland, which was being repaired in the yard.

Michael F. Munley, vice-president of Local 24, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, estimated that only 50 of the 1,500 second-shift men reported, and that even these were two hours late.

Earlier, several slowdowns on the job marked the protest actions, and a two-hour interruption in work occurred when a union meeting was held across the street from the repair yard's main gate. These actions were held as union and company representatives were meeting in wage negotiations.

William J. Duboyce, Negro worker employed by the yard as a chopper since early July, saved a white companion's life when he smelled gas in the tanker Gulfland and gave the warning a few minutes before the blast.

"In spite of the un-American efforts of big business to outlaw the Communist Party, we continue to be active and are here to stay. Smith Act, McCarran Act, Taft-Hartley Act. Other law, or what have you, notwithstanding.

"We continue to fight as a political party for what we consider to be the best interest of the people of Maryland....

"We have the welcome mat out at 220 North Liberty St. for anyone who wishes to come in and discuss the policy and program of the Communist Party with us. Anyone who wishes to call us can get our number from the telephone directory."

The Sun deleted from Meyers' original letter a significant portion which cited the Communist Party's fight for a Korean truce, lower utility rates and Negro rights.

... particularly for an im-

Mourn Passing of Dr. Ross

More than 200 mourners yesterday said farewell to Dr. Merrill Ross, noted young physician and fighter for peace who died Friday at the age of 27. The funeral services were held at the Park West Memorial Chapel, 79 St. and Columbus Ave.

Dr. Ross, a chief resident at Montefiore Hospital, graduate of Cornell and the Harvard Medical School, flew many missions over Germany as a bombardier in World War II. He was the son of Paul Ross, leader in the fight that breached discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, former administrative secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer, who quit over the fare raise, and American Labor Party candidate for Mayor in the last elections.

Noted pianist Ray Lev opened and closed the funeral services with organ selections. Lloyd Gough

read excerpts from Dr. Ross' favorite poem, Pablo Neruda's "Let the Railsplitter Awake." Paying tribute to Dr. Ross in brief addresses were Dr. James E. Sykes, a Negro physician of Savannah, Ga., who studied with him; Dr. Patricia Noland, a co-worker, and Dr. Herbert Morais, economist. They stressed that Merrill Ross was more than a brilliant man in his field, but was an American always keenly aware of and fighting against discrimination, for peace and for a better world.

Among the mourners were Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois; Martin Popper of the Lawyers Guild; Frances Smith of the American Labor Party of Harlem, and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, the first Negro to live in Stuyvesant Town.

National and New York State Communist Campaign Committees

ALP Spells Out 7 Million in Patronage

"The Dewey Administration has created a political patronage mill which will cost the taxpayers a total of \$7,031,670 in 1952 for do-nothing legislative commissions and special committees," the American Labor Party charged Friday.

Arthur Schutze, ALP state executive secretary, released a survey of what he termed "pork barrel commissions" together with a listing of the amount appropriated for each. The list includes:

Commission on Coordination of State Activities	\$85,000
Commission on Flood Control	\$40,000
Commission on Civil Service Law	\$50,000
Committee on Comic Books	\$20,000
Committee on Horse Racing	\$40,000
Committee on Interstate Cooperation	\$30,000
Committee on Sabbath Law	\$40,000
Committee on Traffic Violations	\$25,000
Commission on Smoke and Air Pollution	\$30,000
Commission on Television	\$25,000

The ALP alleged that "these and numerous other committees serve no other purpose than as a public payroll couch for Republican and Tammany clubhouse crews."

"When it comes to funds for schools for social welfare, the Dewey Administration pleads lack of funds. But, there is evidently plenty of public monies available for the small army of political hacks who are given jobs with token duties, as payoffs for service to the machine bosses."

The ALP called for an investigation "to halt the practice which soaks the people and which diverts public funds to the shoring up of Tammany and Republican clubhouses."

Argentine Deputies Quit Over Policy

BUENOS AIRES.—All 14 members of the Radical minority in the Chamber of Deputies handed in their resignation Friday as the result of dissension within the party on the issue of participating in the Peron elections or abstaining.

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS presents

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National and New York State Communist Campaign Committees

Frisco Rally Cheers Hallinan

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.

Vincent Hallinan formally launched his campaign for the Presidency in his native city tonight at a giant "Welcome Home" rally in the Civic Auditorium with the prediction that any substantial number of votes for the Progressives in November will "force an end to the Korean war."

(Full details in tomorrow's Daily Worker).

Eisenhower Opposes FEPC, Ives Admits

WASHINGTON.—Republican Sen. Irving M. Ives (NY) admitted Thursday that Dwight D. Eisenhower, his party's candidate for President, is opposed to a Fair Employment Practices Law (FEPC) with enforcement powers.

Ives, who is a candidate for reelection, said he will talk with Eisenhower in New York and try to convince him that FEPC is both workable and necessary.

"I want Gen. Eisenhower to be for a compulsory FEPC, but not to come out for it unless he's convinced," Ives said. "I don't know if I can convince him or not."

Chinese Place Wreath on Lenin's Tomb

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and other members of the delegation now in Moscow visited Lenin's tomb today, Radio Moscow reported. Chou En-lai laid a wreath on the tomb in behalf of the delegation.

freedom FESTIVAL

Sunday SEPT. 14

CASTLE HILL GARDENS

Bronx - 9 a.m. to Dusk

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- Dancing Two Orchestras
- National Foods
- Games
- Day Camp

Children Free

Tickets 75¢

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